

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2023 with funding from
Gilman School Archives, Baltimore, Maryland

<https://archive.org/details/CAT31396611>

62.39 Index

1952

Kelsey Inc., Harlan P.
East Boxford, Mass.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ APR 25 1952 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture



CAROLINA HEMLOCK
Introduced to Horticulture
by HARLAN P. KELSEY

KELSEY'S HARDY PLANTS

NURSERYMEN SINCE 1885



The Exquisite
PINKSHELL AZALEA
(*Azalea vaseyi*)

Introduced to Horticulture in 1885 by Harlan P. Kelsey, this choicest of native plants was widely heralded as an important addition to our garden flora. The years have added to its popularity, until today it is acknowledged the peer of our finest ornamentals.

The delicate waxy flowers appear before the leaves in early spring, giving a lavish display of breathtaking enchantment in shades of light or deep pink.

15-18 in. spec.	\$4.00 ea. — \$36.00 per 10
18-24 in. spec.	5.00 ea. — 45.00 per 10

Extra heavy specimens from 4 to 6 feet in height are priced individually at from \$11.00 to \$20.00 each.

Kelsey's Horticultural and Landscape Service

The reputation of Harlan P. Kelsey, Inc., for fine landscape work is well established. During the current season we will undertake a limited number of landscape projects, to which we

will apply the experience gained in over sixty-five years in our chosen field. Further information as to our horticultural and landscape service will be furnished gladly on request.

KOREAN SPIREA

(*Spiraea trichocarpa*)

From Korea, in 1920, came this lovely introduction of the Arnold Arboretum. It has abundant white flowers that clothe the graceful recurved branches in June or July. More delicate than the coarser and better-known Vanhoutte Spirea, it should appeal to discriminating garden enthusiasts as a notable addition to our small list of summer-blooming shrubs.

2-3 ft. \$1.50 each



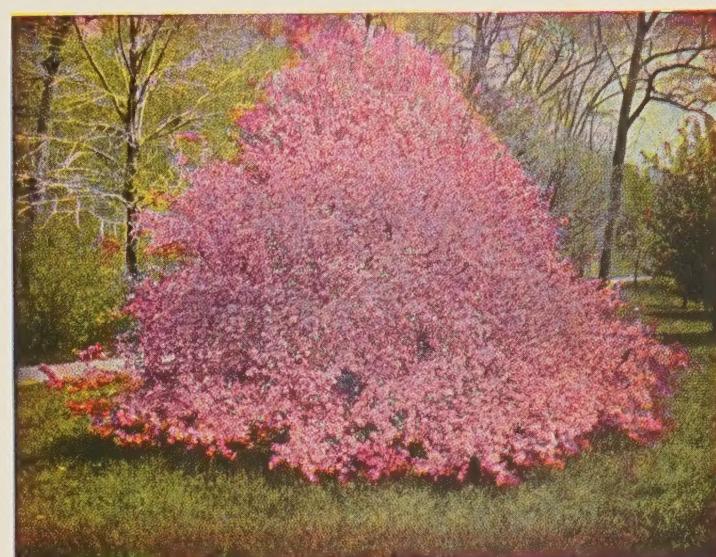
KOREAN SPIREA

ELEY CRABAPPLE

(*Malus purpurea, Hv Eley*)

Increasing in popularity, this brilliant flowering tree has vinous-red flowers in May, and handsome reddish-purple fruit in fall. A fine lawn specimen.

4-5 ft. \$4.00 each



CARMINE CRABAPPLE

CARMINE CRABAPPLE

(*Malus atrosanguinea*)

A broad spreading tree with brilliant carmine flowers, always profuse in bloom. One of the best.

3-4 ft. \$3.25 each



CRESTED IRIS

CRESTED IRIS

(*Iris cristata*)

A dainty and delightful native American species of dwarf stature, having delicate blue flowers rarely over 3 inches above the ground.

\$.75 each, \$6.00 per 10

WHITE CRESTED IRIS

(*Iris cristata alba*)

This rare white form of the Crested Iris is seldom seen. We have a few fine plants of this desirable rarity.

\$1.25 each



THE CAROLINA RHODODENDRON

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron carolinianum*)

A clear pink American species of great charm. Rarely exceeds 4-5 ft. in height.
Blossoms when small.

15-18 in. \$5.50 each — 18-24 in. \$7.00 each

Be sure to consult our lists of plants for special purposes and environments on
Pages 38-41.

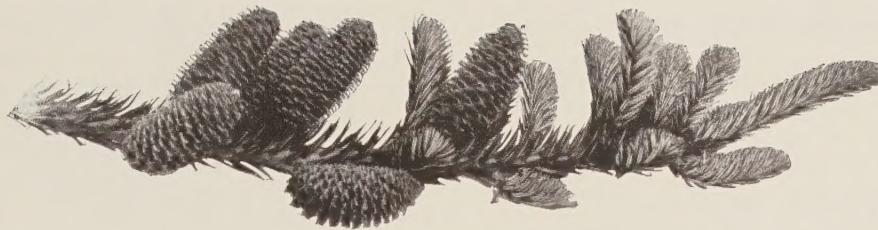
Many times failure or partial failure results from putting plants in an unsuitable
place. These lists will help you to determine what plants will do best in your garden.

CONTENTS

	Pages
General Alphabetical Listing	5-12, 17-26
Sub-Zero Roses	13-16
Hardy Garden and Wild Flowers	27-32
Vines	33
Fruit Trees and Small Fruits	34-36
Large Specimen Trees	37
Native Ferns	29
Hardy Native Orchids	31
Lists of Plants for Special Environments and Purposes	38-41
Common Names Index	45
Terms and Conditions of Sale	47

HARLAN P. KELSEY, INC.
KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY

East Boxford, Massachusetts Tel. Topsfield 71



CONES OF FRASER FIR

GENERAL ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF EVERGREEN, BROADLEAF EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

NOTE: *Figures* immediately following names indicate the approximate heights reached by the trees and shrubs under normal conditions, first under cultivation, and then in their natural habitats.

Hv.—Horticultural Variety; these do not come true from seed; they are either "polybrids" or selected "clons" of polybrids.

X—Hybrid; a cross between parents of different species or varieties.

B&B means plant is dug with ball of earth and burlapped.

ABIES fraseri, FRASER BALSAM FIR, 35-60 ft.

Dark green, pyramidal.

18-24 in. B&B	3.75
2-3 ft. B&B	5.00
3-4 ft. B&B	6.50
4-5 ft. B&B	8.00

ABIES homolepis, NIKKO FIR, 60-80 ft.

Broadly pyramidal species, dark lustrous leaves.

4-5 ft. B&B	9.00
5-6 ft. B&B	12.00
6-7 ft. B&B	16.00
10-12 ft. B&B	33.00
12-14 ft. B&B	42.00
14-16 ft. B&B	55.00

ABIES lasiocarpa arizonica, CORKBARK FIR, 40-90 ft.

Blue-green leaves and interesting corky bark, narrow pyramidal.

2-3 ft. B&B	7.00
3-4 ft. B&B	9.00
4-5 ft. B&B	12.25
5-6 ft. B&B	16.50

ACANTHOPanax sieboldianus, ACANTHOPANAX, 5-8 ft.

An upright shrub with bright green leaves and spiny branches. Does well in sun or shade.

2-3 ft.	1.25
---------	------

ACER ginnala, AMUR MAPLE, 15-20 ft.

Shrub or small tree, showy red fruit in summer and red leaves in autumn.

6-8 ft.	6.00
---------	------

ACER negundo, BOXELDER, 40-60 ft.

A very hardy ornamental Maple. Drought resistant, and therefore useful in dry soils.

6-8 ft.	4.00
---------	------

ACER platanoides, NORWAY MAPLE, 80-100 ft.

A fine shade or street tree. Yellow-green flowers in spring, bright green leaves turning yellow in fall.	8-10 ft.	7.50
	10-12 ft.	10.00

ACER rubrum, RED MAPLE, 60-120 ft.

Red flowers in early spring, brilliant red autumn coloring. One of the finest ornamental trees.

8-10 ft.	7.50
10-12 ft.	10.00
12-14 ft.	15.00

ACER saccharum, SUGAR MAPLE, 60-120 ft.

Light greenish yellow flowers in spring, leaves bright orange-scarlet and yellow in autumn.

8-10 ft.	7.50
10-12 ft.	10.00
12-14 ft.	15.00

AILANTHUS altissima, TREEOFHEAVEN AILANTHUS, 40-120 ft.

Fine tree with handsome foliage. Especially valuable for difficult city conditions.

5-6 ft.	2.50
---------	------

AMELANCHIER laevis, ALLEGANY SERVICEBERRY, 20-30 ft.

A fine small tree, flowers pure white, young leaves purplish-red. Highly ornamental. Picture, Page 39.

7-8 ft.	7.50
---------	------

AMELANCHIER oblongifolia, THICKET SERVICEBERRY, 10-18 ft.

Makes a dense clump, with white flowers in May, sweet black fruit in June. Fine for birds.

3-4 ft.	2.50
4-5 ft.	3.50

ANDROMEDA glaucophylla, DOWNTY ANDROMEDA, 1-2 ft.

Light pink or white flowers in June. A gem for bog or moist rock garden.

12-15 in. 2.50

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uvaursi, BEARBERRY.

One of the finest groundcovers for sun or shade, good soil or poor. Prostrate, with pink or white flowers in June and bright red fruit in July-September. Buy only pot grown plants. See picture, Page 43.

3-6 in. spread, pot grown50
(4.50 per 10, 40.00 per 100)

6-9 in. spread, pot grown75
(6.75 per 10, 60.00 per 100)

9-12 in. spread, pot grown 1.00
(9.00 per 10, 80.00 per 100)

ARONIA arbutifolia, RED CHOKEBERRY, 5-10 ft.

White flowers in April-May, persistent red fruit. September-December. Splendid for birds.

2-3 ft. 1.50

ARONIA melanocarpa, BLACK CHOKEBERRY, 4-8 ft.

Similar, but fruit is lustrous black or purple.

2-3 ft. 1.50
3-4 ft. 2.25

AZALEAS

We list only the native and most hardy exotic varieties. These acid-soil loving plants mass well with the broad-leaf evergreens and are distinct and beautiful additions to any planting. Though not evergreen they are closely related to the Rhododendrons and require similar soil conditions and care.

AZALEA arborescens, SWEET AZALEA, 6-20 ft.

Very fragrant white or pinkish-white flowers in June or July. Striking red autumn foliage. See illustration on back cover.

2-3 ft. B&B 6.00

AZALEA calendulacea, FLAME AZALEA, 6-12 ft.

Yellow, orange or scarlet flowers in May or June. The finest of all species, native or exotic, and a noble representative of our rich Carolina mountain flora.

2-3 ft. B&B 6.50

AZALEA canescens, PIEDMONT AZALEA, 6-16 ft.

Showy tubular pink fragrant flowers in May. Rarely exceeds 6 feet in the garden. A mass planting makes a gorgeous spectacle.

18-24 in. B&B 4.00
2-3 ft. B&B 6.00

AZALEA nudiflora, PINXTERBLOOM AZALEA, 6-8 ft.

Beautiful clear pink, flowering early just after Azalea vaseyi.

4-5 ft. B&B 12.00

**SALESGROUND AT OUR NURSERY**

Each year more and more people visit our nursery in East Boxford, Mass. Visitors are always welcome.

AZALEA obtusa, HIRYU AZALEA, 1-3 ft.

A choice, dwarf, almost evergreen form with small bright green leaves and rosy-purple flower.

9-12 in. B&B 3.50

AZALEA obtusa kaempferi, TORCH AZALEA, 7-10 ft.

One of the most brilliant with red or orange-red flowers profusely borne in late April or early May.

15-18 in. B&B 4.25

AZALEA schlippenbachi, ROYAL AZALEA, 7-15 ft.

In May the large rose-colored flowers 2 1/2-3 inches across make a notable showing. Bright yellow, orange or red autumn color.

15-18 in. B&B 5.00
18-24 in. B&B 6.50

AZALEA vaseyi, PINKSHELL AZALEA, 6-15 ft.

Introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey. The delicate white, pink or deep rose-colored flowers are conspicuous in April or early May before the foliage appears. A free bloomer, even when small, this is one of our choicest American ornamentals. See color picture, Page 2.

12-15 in. B&B	3.00
15-18 in. B&B	4.00
18-24 in. B&B	5.00
2-3 ft. B&B	6.75
3-4 ft. B&B	9.00
4-5 ft. B&B	12.50
5-6 ft. B&B	16.50

AZALEA viscosa, SWAMP AZALEA, 8-12 ft.

Fragrant white flowers in June and July. Useful for damp locations.

18-24 in. B&B	4.00
2-3 ft.	6.00

AZALEA yedoensis poukhanensis, YODOGAWA AZALEA, 2-3 ft.

A broad low variety with a profusion of large orchid-colored flowers in May. Most useful where a low shrub is desired.

9-12 in. B&B	3.00
12-15 in. B&B	4.00

BERBERIS koreana, KOREAN BARBERRY, 5-7 ft.

Attractive upright shrub with broad, bright green leaves, dense yellow flower clusters, and vivid red persistent fruit. Deep red autumn color.

2-3 ft.	2.25
3-4 ft.	3.50
4-5 ft.	5.00

BERBERIS sieboldi, SIEBOLD BARBERRY, 4-5 ft.

Very distinct and ornamental, the leaves purplish when unfolding, marked with green veins, changing to bright vinous-red in autumn. Persistent bright-red lustrous fruit.

2-3 ft.	2.25
--------------	------

BERBERIS thunbergi, JAPANESE BARBERRY, 3-8 ft.

A universal hedge plant, with pale yellow flowers in April and May, followed by deep red fruit and brilliant red autumn color.

15-18 in. ....	.60
	(5.00 per 10, 45.00 per 100)
18-24 in. ....	.75
	(6.20 per 10, 57.00 per 100)

BERBERIS thunbergi atropurpurea, REDLEAF JAPANESE BARBERRY, 3-6 ft.

Purple red leaves make this a striking and distinct variety.

18-24 in.	1.50
	(12.50 per 10)

BETULA nigra, RIVER BIRCH, 50-100 ft.

A graceful tree with conspicuous reddish-brown or grayish bark. Fine for moist locations.

8-10 ft. B&B	8.50
10-12 ft. B&B	12.00

BETULA papyrifera, PAPER BIRCH, 60-100 ft.

This noble tree, the canoe birch of the Indians, is indispensable to the landscape designer.

6-8 ft. B&B	7.00
8-10 ft. B&B	9.00

BETULA pendula (alba), EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH, 50-75 ft.

Large tree with shining white bark.

6-8 ft. B&B	7.00
8-10 ft. B&B	9.00

BETULA pendula gracilis, Hv. CUTLEAF BIRCH, 50-75 ft.

A universal favorite, with graceful weeping branches, and the white bark characteristic of the species.

5-6 ft.	6.00
--------------	------

BETULA populifolia, GRAY BIRCH, 30-60 ft.

A friendly tree of open woods and pastures.

6-8 ft. B&B	6.00
8-10 ft. B&B	8.50
10-12 ft. B&B	11.00

HEATHER**CALLUNA, HEATHER**

All varieties of heather are evergreen. In general they rarely exceed two feet in height, and are valuable for ground-cover in sunny locations and poor soils. Occasional shearing helps to keep them compact. All flower in late summer and early fall, all are pot grown.

3-6 in. ....	.90	8.00 per 10
6-9 in.	1.25	11.00 per 10

CALLUNA vulgaris, SCOTCH HEATHER, 2-3 ft.

Reddish-purple flowers.

CALLUNA vulgaris alba, WHITE SCOTCH HEATHER, 1 1/2-2 ft.

White flowers.

CALLUNA vulgaris, Hv. ALPORT HEATHER, 2 ft.

Crimson, very fine.

CALLUNA vulgaris, Hv. ARGENTEA, 1 ft.

Crimson flowers, silvery foliage, low.

CALLUNA vulgaris, Hv. CUPREA, 1 1/2 ft.

Pink flowers and bronze foliage.

CALLUNA vulgaris, Hv. HAMMOND, 2 ft.

White flowers, bright green leaves, strong grower.

CALLUNA vulgaris, Hv. HIRSUTA, 1 1/2 ft.

Purple flowers.

CALLUNA vulgaris, Hv. Moss (nana), 6-9 in.

Pink flowers, very dwarf habit, a shy bloomer.

CALLUNA vulgaris, Hv. MULTIPLEX, 1 ft.

Double pink flowers, choice.

3-6 in.	1.25
--------------	------

CALLUNA vulgaris, Hv. RUBRA, 1 ft.

Red, very fine.

CALLUNA vulgaris, Hv. SEARLE, 1 1/2 ft.

White, late flowering, open growth.

CALLUNA vulgaris, Hv. SILKY (pilosa), 1 ft.

White flowers, gray-green foliage.

CALLUNA vulgaris, Hv. TALL (elata), 1 1/2 ft.

White flowers.

CALLUNA vulgaris, Hv. TENNELLA, 1 ft.

Lavender flowers.

We have many rare and unusual plants in quantities too small to list in this general catalog. Your inquiries for items difficult to obtain are always welcome.

CARAGANA arboresens , SIBERIAN PEASHRUB, 15-20 ft.	
Tall shrub or small tree with bright green leaves, and yellow flowers in June.	
2-3 ft.	1.50
CARPINUS betulus , EUROPEAN HORNBEAM, 50-70 ft.	
An interesting tree, having very hard wood, and birch-like leaves 3-4 inches long. Smooth, gray, closefitting bark.	
6-8 ft. B&B	10.00
8-10 ft. B&B	15.00
CARPINUS carolinianum , AMERICAN HORNBEAM, 30-40 ft.	
American species with closely-ribbed or fluted bark.	
10-12 ft. B&B	20.00
CASTANEA mollissima , CHINESE CHESTNUT, 30-60 ft.	
Shrub or tree, with sweet edible nuts. Blight resistant.	
2-3 ft.	3.50
CEDRUS libani , CEDAR-OF-LEBANON, 40-120 ft.	
The hardy Arnold Arboretum form of this historic tree. A beautiful and stately tree, with rich green leaves and somewhat irregular growth. A very few plants only are available.	
9-12 in. B&B	7.00
CELTIS occidentalis , COMMON HACKBERRY, 50-100 ft.	
Straight trunk and spreading branches, forming a handsome round-topped head. Bright green leaves turning light yellow in autumn. Orange-red to dark purple fruit.	
2-3 ft.	2.50
CHAENOMELES lagenaria , COMMON FLOWERING-QUINCE, 5-7 ft.	
Red or scarlet-red flowers in April (rarely late March) and lustrous dark green leaves. Sometimes used for hedges.	
2-3 ft.	1.75
CHAENOMELES lagenaria , Hv. BOULE DEFÉU, 5-7 ft.	
A brilliant red selected variety of Floweringquince.	
2-3 ft.	2.50
CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera plumosa , PLUME SAWARA FALSECYPRESS, 30 ft.	
Dense conical tree with ascending branches and feathery branchlets giving it a soft fluffy appearance.	
3-4 ft. B&B	7.50
CHAMAEDAPHNE calyculata , LEATHERLEAF, 3-5 ft.	
Small white flowers in April-June, and dull green leaves. This native broadleaf evergreen prefers a moist or boggy location.	
18-24 in. B&B	3.50
2-2½ ft. B&B	4.50

CHIONANTHUS virginicus , WHITE FRINGETREE, 10-15 ft.	
Profuse white flowers in showy panicles in May-June and dark blue fruit make this a highly prized ornamental shrub. Give it plenty of room.	
3-4 ft.	2.25
CLETHRA alnifolia , SUMMERSWEET CLETHRA, 5-10 ft.	
This dependable native species has delightfully fragrant white flowers from late July through September.	
2-3 ft.	1.75
CLETHRA alnifolia rosea , PINK SUMMERSWEET CLETHRA, 5-10 ft.	
This attractive rare pink-flowered variety is a must for those who want late summer color and fragrance.	
18-24 in.	2.75
CORNUS alternifolia , PAGODA DOGWOOD, 15-25 ft.	
Branches in horizontal tiers, accounting for its name. White flowers in May. Dark blue fruit in August.	
3-4 ft.	2.25
CORNUS florida , FLOWERING DOGWOOD, 20-70 ft.	
This noblest of native flowering trees is a universal favorite. The showy white flower bracts make it a gorgeous sight in May, and scarlet fruit as well as brilliant red leaves make it one of autumn's showiest plants.	
3-4 ft. B&B	5.00
4-5 ft. B&B	6.00
CORNUS florida rubra , PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD, 20-50 ft.	
Pink-flowering variety. Splendid when planted to contrast with white.	
3-4 ft. B&B	7.50
CORNUS racemosa , GRAY DOGWOOD, 8-16 ft.	
White flowers in June-July, and attractive white fruit on red fruit stalks in September-October. The persistent fruit stalks give it a warm reddish glow well into the winter. Attractive to birds.	
2-3 ft.	1.00
CORNUS sanguinea , BLOODTWIG DOGWOOD, 6-12 ft.	
White flowers, May-June and purple-black fruit in September. The red branches are bright all winter.	
2-3 ft.	1.25
CORNUS stolonifera , REDOSIER DOGWOOD, 5-8 ft.	
White flowers, May-June. Similar to above but lower, with blood-red branches.	
2-3 ft.	1.25

Be sure to study our offerings of fruit trees and small fruits on Pages 34-36.

COTONEASTER divaricata, SPREADING COTONEASTER,
6-8 ft.

Pink flowers in June. Bright red fruit in autumn.
2-3 ft. 2.50

COTONEASTER horizontalis, ROCK COTONEASTER,
1½-3 ft.

A half-evergreen low shrub with horizontally spreading branches. Small pinkish flowers in June and bright red sub-globose fruit in September-October.

6-9 in. pot grown 1.25

COTONEASTER microphylla, ROCKSPRAY COTONEASTER,
2-3 ft.

A fine low evergreen shrub, with spreading branches forming a dense mass. White flowers and purple anthers in May-June, quarter inch scarlet fruit in September-October.

6-9 in. spread (pot grown) 1.25

CRATAEGUS arnoldiana, ARNOLD HAWTHORN, 15-20 ft.

Small ornamental tree forming a broad irregular crown. Large white flowers in early May, and large scarlet or crimson fruit in August-September.

5-6 ft. B&B 8.00
6-7 ft. B&B 11.00

CRATAEGUS crusgalli, COCKSPUR HAWTHORN, 20-30 ft.

Attractive in bloom, with white flowers in May or June. Bright red fruit in fall and winter. Leaves turn to orange and scarlet in fall. Numerous slender thorns make it useful where an impenetrable hedge is desired.

2-3 ft. B&B 3.00

CRATAEGUS oxyacantha, Hv. PAULS SCARLET HAWTHORN, 15-25 ft.

One of the most brilliant small flowering trees, with double bright scarlet flowers in late May.

5-6 ft. B&B 7.50

CRATAEGUS phaenopyrum, WASHINGTON HAWTHORN, 20-30 ft.

One of the very best Hawthorns, with profuse white flowers in May-June, and lustrous scarlet fruit in September-October.

2-3 ft. B&B 3.00
3-4 ft. B&B 4.00

CYTISUS scoparius, SCOTCH BROOM, 4-7 ft.

Upright shrub with bright green branches and showy yellow flowers in May and June.

15-18 in. 1.25

DAPHNE cneorum, ROSE DAPHNE, 9-12 in.

Especially fragrant rosy-pink flowers profusely borne in May-June. Lighter bloom in fall. This low evergreen shrub is deservedly popular. See Page 45.

6-9 in spread 1.50
9-12 in. spread 2.00

DAPHNE mezereum, FEBRUARY DAPHNE, 4 ft.

A harbinger of spring, with rosy-purple flowers in March or earliest April, before the foliage appears, followed by handsome bright red fruit. A real gem.

15-18 in. 2.25
18-24 in. 3.00

DEUTZIA gracilis, SLENDER DEUTZIA, 2½-3 ft.

A fine low shrub, with white flowers in June.

15-18 in. 1.75

DEUTZIA scabra, Hv. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER, 12 ft.

Much taller; white flowers tinged with rose.

2-3 ft. 1.50

DIERVILLA sessilifolia, SOUTHERN BUSHHONEY-SUCKLE, 3-5 ft.

Sulphur yellow flowers in late June, July and August, when not many shrubs are in flower.

2-3 ft. 1.75
3-4 ft. 2.50

EPIGAEA repens, TRAILING ARBUTUS, 1-3 in.

The State flower of Massachusetts. White to rose-colored flowers in very early spring with a rich, spicy fragrance. The evergreen leaves make a fine ground cover. Prefers moist but well-drained location with plenty of humus.

Strong pot grown 1.50

ERICA carnea, SPRING HEATH, 8-15 in.

Rosy-red flowers in late March or early April. A fine low evergreen species for the rock garden or low border.

4-6 in. 1.25



TRAILING ARBUTUS (Epigaea repens)

EUONYMUS alatus, WINGED EUONYMUS, 10-15 ft.

Curious corky winged twigs. A large shrub, with small yellowish flowers in May-June. Especially valued for the orange-red fruit and extremely brilliant autumn coloring.

18-24 in. 2.50

EUONYMUS alatus, Hv. DWARF WINGED EUONYMUS, 5-8 ft.

Similar to above, but slower growing and more compact.

18-24 in. 3.00

EUONYMUS europaeus, EUROPEAN EUONYMUS, 14-20 ft.

Upright shrub or small tree, yellowish-green flowers in May. Brilliant in September-October with orange aril on a red or pink pod.

3-4 ft. 2.75

4-5 ft. 3.75

EUONYMUS latifolius, BROADLEAF EUONYMUS, 14-20 ft.

Shrub or small tree, greenish-yellow flowers in May-June, and bright red and orange fruit in September.

2-3 ft. 2.25

3-4 ft. 3.00

4-5 ft. 4.00

5-6 ft. 5.50

EUONYMUS maacki, MAACK EUONYMUS, 8-16 ft.

Large shrub or small tree from North China, Manchuria and Korea. Yellowish flowers in June and handsome pink and orange fruit.

4-5 ft. 4.50

5-6 ft. 6.00

FAGUS sylvatica, EUROPEAN BEECH, 80-100 ft.

This magnificent tree makes a noble lawn specimen, with glossy dark green leaves. Smooth gray bark.

4-5 ft. B&B 8.00

5-6 ft. B&B 10.00

6-8 ft. B&B 13.50

8-10 ft. B&B 17.50

10-12 ft. B&B 25.00

xFORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis, Hv. SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA, 7-10 ft.

More compact than old fashioned kinds, and showier in flower.

2-3 ft. 1.10

3-4 ft. 1.65

FORSYTHIA ovata, EARLY FORSYTHIA, 5-8 ft.

A new distinct and handsome species from Korea and the earliest to bloom. Makes a broad shrub. Sure to flower in northern latitudes where others usually fail. Wine colored autumn foliage.

18-24 in. 1.75

2-3 ft. 2.50

GALAX aphylla, GALAX

A very lovely little evergreen herb with delicate white flower spikes up to two feet or more in May. The beautiful heart-shaped leaves are glossy green, turning brilliant scarlet in autumn when exposed to the sun. A fine groundcover plant for Rhododendrons, Azaleas, etc. See color illustration, back cover.

Strong plants 1.25

GAYLUSSACIA brachycera, BOX HUCKLEBERRY

Fine native evergreen groundcover, with white or pinkish flowers in May-June, followed by blue fruit in July or August. Very rare.

24 in. spread (pot grown) 1.00

GENISTA pilosa, SILKY LEAF WOADWAXEN

Low prostrate shrub with bright green ascending branches and yellow pea-shaped flowers in short racemes in June.

12-15 in. 2.75

GLEBITSIA triacanthos, Hv. THORNLESS HONEY-LOCUST (inermis), 50-75 ft.

Slender fast-growing tree with small leaflets and fragrant pea-like flowers in June. Long conspicuous pods. Good for seashore.

4-5 ft. 3.00

5-6 ft. 4.00

GYMNOCLADUS dioicus, KENTUCKY COFFETREE, 60-90 ft.

An ornamental tree with large foliage, pink when unfolding and clear yellow in autumn. Greenish-white flowers and conspicuous brown pods persisting during the winter.

3-4 ft. 2.50

HALESIA monticola, MOUNTAIN SILVERBELL, 30-100 ft.

White pendulous bell-shaped flowers in May (rarely pinkish) give this native tree unusual appeal. Attractive striped bark when young, scaly later. Another fine Kelsey introduction.

3-4 ft. 3.50

HAMAMELIS vernalis, VERNAL WITCHHAZEL, 6-15 ft.

A real gem. The fragrant yellow flowers, the sepals reddish inside, appear on warm days from January to March. Fine heavy green foliage, turning yellow in autumn.

3-4 ft. 2.50

HAMAMELIS virginiana, COMMON WITCHHAZEL, 10-20 ft.

Bright yellow flowers in September-October.

5-6 ft. 3.50

Hardy Vines are listed on Page 33, hardy Garden and Wild Flowers, Pages 27-32.

SARGENT CHINESE JUNIPER (*Juniperus chinensis sargentii*)**HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora, SNOWHILL**

HYDRANGEA, 3-6 ft.

Very showy white flowers in June or July. A fine border shrub.

18-24 in. 1.50

HYDRANGEA paniculata (grandiflora), Hv. PEE-GEE HYDRANGEA, 6 ft.

The common showy variety, with large trusses of white flowers, turning to pink shades later.

2-3 ft. 1.50

ILEX glabra, INKBERRY, 4-6 ft.

Hardy evergreen shrub holly, with glossy green leaves and black fruit. Fine in the ericaceous border, and in foundation plantings.

9-12 in. B&B 2.25

12-15 in. B&B 3.40

ILEX verticillata, COMMON WINTERBERRY, 6-12 ft.

In June and July the white flowers appear. In fall comes the bright red persistent fruit.

2-3 ft. 1.25

JUGLANS nigra, EASTERN BLACK WALNUT, 75-150 ft.

A tall tree with deeply furrowed bark and handsome dark green foliage.

3-4 ft. 2.25

JUNIPERUS chinensis sargentii, SARGENT CHINESE JUNIPER

Fine evergreen with creeping stems and ascending branches. Splendid groundcover.

12-15 in. spread 3.50

JUNIPERUS communis depressa, OLDFIELD COMMON JUNIPER, 2-4 ft.

Rarely exceeding four feet in height, and usually almost prostrate. This fine hardy native evergreen is one of the most valuable for landscape purposes.

18-24 in. spread 3.00

JUNIPERUS communis hibernica, IRISH JUNIPER, 6-10 ft.

A narrow columnar variety, not long-lived.

15-18 in. B&B 1.75

18-24 in. B&B 2.25

JUNIPERUS communis suecica, SWEDISH JUNIPER, 6-10 ft.

Columnar form with bluish-green leaves.

18-24 in. B&B 2.25

2-2½ ft. B&B 3.00

JUNIPERUS horizontalis, CREEPING JUNIPER

Prostrate, with long trailing branches, very hardy. Foliage green or bluish-green.

12-15 in. spread B&B 3.00

JUNIPER horizontalis douglasii, WAUKEGAN CREEPING JUNIPER

Similar to above, but with bright steel-blue foliage.

9-12 in spread B&B 2.25

JUNIPERUS horizontalis plumosa, ANDORRA CREEPING JUNIPER

Not as prostrate, foliage green in summer, purplish in fall and winter.

9-12 in. spread B&B 2.25

JUNIPERUS sabina, SAVIN JUNIPER, 4-15 ft.

A green foliaged spreading type. Will do well in limestone soils.

2-3 ft. B&B 5.00

JUNIPERUS virginiana, EASTERN REDCEDAR, 30-90 ft.

We offer the hardy columnar New England type, not to be confused with southern forms.

4-5 ft. B&B 7.00

5-6 ft. B&B 9.00

6-8 ft. B&B 13.00

KALMIA angustifolia , LAMBKILL KALMIA, 2-4 ft.	
This small evergreen shrub has clusters of lavender-rose to crimson flowers in June-July. Prefers a peaty soil.	
9-12 in. collected	1.50
KALMIA latifolia , MOUNTAINLAUREL KALMIA, 6-25 ft.	
In May or June this choice native evergreen shrub presents a gorgeous spectacle, with its white or blush-pink clustered flowers. A fine companion for Rhododendrons and Azaleas.	
18-24 in. B&B	6.00
KERRIA japonica , JAPANESE KERRIA, 5-6 ft.	
Bright green foliage and vivid green branches. Showy yellow flowers in spring.	
18-24 in.	1.50
KERRIA japonica , Hv. DOUBLE JAPANESE KERRIA, 5-6 ft.	
The popular double-flowered form.	
18-24 in.	1.50
2-3 ft.	2.00
KOLKWITZIA amabilis , BEAUTYBUSH, 6-10 ft.	
Arching sprays of rich pink flowers in June. Introduced by the late E. H. Wilson, he considered it perhaps the showiest of his Asiatic introductions. See color picture on inside back cover.	
2-3 ft.	1.50
3-4 ft.	2.25
xLABURNUM watereri , WATERER LABURNUM, 12-20 ft.	
Beautiful small tree, with showy pendulous racemes of golden yellow flowers in May or early June.	
5-6 ft.	6.75
LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium prostratum , ALLEGANY SANDMYRTLE, 5-9 in.	
A tiny dwarf evergreen gem, with miniature clusters of starlike flowers in May. Found high in the Southern Appalachian Mountains, it is entirely hardy. A rock garden is a natural home for this little treasure.	
6-9 in. spread	1.50
LEUCOTHOE catesbaei , DROOPING LEUCOTHOE, 4-6 ft.	
Glossy green foliage and white flower clusters in April or May on arching branches. Best in partial shade. The graceful curving branches of unique value as a background for flower arrangements.	
15-18 in. B&B	4.00
18-24 in. B&B	5.00
2-3 ft. B&B	6.50
3-4 ft. B&B	8.50

LIGUSTRUM amurense , AMUR PRIVET, 6-15 ft.	
White flowers in June or July, similar to California Privet, but the Amur Privet is entirely hardy. A dependable hedge plant. Attractive black fruit.	
2-3 ft. . . . .	.50
	(4.50 per 10, 40.00 per 100)
LIGUSTRUM ibolium , IBOLIUM PRIVET, 6-15 ft.	
White flowers June-July. A fine hardy hedge plant. Black fruit.	
2-3 ft. . . . .	.45
	(4.00 per 10, 35.00 per 100)
LONICERA korolkowi , Hv. BROAD BLUELEAF HONEYSUCKLE, 8-12 ft.	
An unusual shrub, with rose-colored flowers in May or June, contrasting with the bluish foliage. Bright red berries in August.	
2-3 ft.	2.25
LONICERA maacki , AMUR HONEYSUCKLE, 12-15 ft.	
Dark green leaves and conspicuous fragrant white flowers in June, followed by dark red fruit in September-October.	
3-4 ft.	3.00
4-5 ft.	4.00
LONICERA , Hv. RED TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE, 6-12 ft.	
Light crimson flowers in May. Bright green foliage. Globose red berries in July or August. This and the two following varieties are deservedly popular for their ornamental value.	
3-4 ft.	2.00
LONICERA , Hv. ROSY TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE, 6-12 ft.	
Pink flowered form of above. Give these Honeysuckle plenty of room to develop.	
3-4 ft.	2.00
LONICERA , Hv. WHITE TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE, 6-12 ft.	
White flowers in May.	
3-4 ft.	2.00
LYONIA mariana , STAGGERBUSH LYONIA, 4-7 ft.	
Handsome low shrub with white or pinkish urn shaped flowers profusely borne.	
18-24 in.	3.00
2-2½ ft.	4.00
MAGNOLIA soulangeana , SAUCER MAGNOLIA, 15-20 ft.	
Lark pink and white flowers are conspicuous in early spring, followed by glossy green leaves.	
2-3 ft. B&B	7.50

RENOVATION OF GARDENS AND PLANTATIONS. Overgrown or run down gardens can often be improved immeasurably by readjustment, pruning, fertilization, the addition of a few plants, etc. Let us help you make your garden more interesting and enjoyable.

The General Alphabetical Listing is continued on Page 17.



"V for VICTORY" — Everblooming Sub-Zero Hybrid Tea

ANNE VANDERBILT. Exquisite coppery orange, informal, semi-double, very brilliant, fragrant, constantly in color.

BREAK O' DAY. Orange to apricot, large, very double flowers, very vigorous, free bloomer, delightfully inspiring.

CEDRIC ADAMS. The eminent radio commentator, lover of people and Roses, has placed his name on this most magnificent Rose. Out of thousands of candidates, Cedric Adams chose this sturdy, large and double scarlet to carmine Aristocrat of Rosedom to carry a beautiful Rose with his name to the rest of the Rose growers of the country.

COUNTRY DOCTOR. Large, very double, handsome ovoid blooms, petals open recurled outward. Color deep silvery pink with a satiny luster. Bush upright, vigorous and free blooming.

CREEPING EVERBLOOM.★ Light crimson-red double, can be grown low, should be in every creeper planting.

CURLEY PINK. Matchless in the combination of size and form of bloom, beauty of cluster, bloom quantity, constancy, vigor and foliage, hardiness and performance. Many large, two-toned pink blossoms, in several stages, often form a gorgeous bouquet on a single stem, 2 or more feet long; over 50 gracefully recurled petals.

DICK WILCOX. A magnificent deep red Rose, upwards of a hundred of the largest very double blooms, even following the coldest of sub-zero winters. Named after the well known rosarian formerly of Minnesota University, who discovered Brownell Roses would winter in the cold Northwest.

DOLLY DARLING. Fluffy daintiness, delightfully blended with sunset shades of pink rayon, overlaid with the luster of deeper rose taffeta, to recall that ballroom gown of yesteryear. No spray or dust. No blackspot. Large.

EARLY MORN. Large, dignified double flowers of a pleasing light pastel pink.

HENRY FIELD No. 112. With large, double, deep red blooms, abundantly displayed in Hybrid Tea form and cluster, on sturdy bushes that cover the bed for decades with one of the most strikingly beautiful of all red Roses.

SUB-ZERO HYBRID TEA ROSES \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00; \$18.00 per dozen

POTTED PLANTS when available \$2.25 each; 3 for \$6.50; \$23.50 per dozen

BROWNELL SUB-ZERO HYBRID TEA ROSES

Hybridized and grown in Little Compton, Rhode Island, at the famous Brownell Rose Research Gardens.

A new race from hardier species that can bloom all summer, with the best of fragrant flowers. Sturdy, vigorous and long-lived.

Any plants that fail within two years will be replaced free of charge.

KING BOREAS. Named for the Aurora Borealis, King of Minnesota Winter Sports, who loves his Roses when the long sub-zero nights are gone. Lemon-yellow, completely double, free, abundant bloomer; a beauty.

LADY LOU. See description under Floribunda.

LILY PONS. White with pure yellow center, large, graceful flowers of indescribable delicacy; vigorous, free bloomer. Often a feature of gardens in the cold Northwest.

OLD-FASHIONED RED. Born from the Roses of "Grandmother's" Garden, with that same fragrance, full doubleness, bearing constant bloom and fond memories of by-gone days.

PINK PRINCESS. Bud-red, flowers deep pink, very popular, famous as the first Hybrid Tea free from premature defoliation, very double, no spot.

QUEEN O' THE LAKES. Named for the Queen of Minnesota's Aquatic Sports. No Diving Beauty could show greater fullness of grace, brilliance and elegance of form, or color more beautiful than this charming crimson queen of flowers. The Queen of all double reds. Deep velvety.

RED DUCHESS. Over the thirty years of hybridizing, never had we hoped to produce a Rose like this. Such captivating fragrance. Such a shade of rose-red. Such colorful foliage. No spot. Such a robust and sturdy sub-zero plant. While nearly all Brownell Roses are pleasingly fragrant, the magic of sunshine on these petals issues a new fragrance incomparably alluring in spicy sweetness and charm. One whiff is an experience to be remembered.

SPARKLE. A large Hybrid Tea opening as many delightful petals as a rose can hold, of golden tints, edged pink, deepening in color toward the flower center, it sparkles with an exquisite texture.

STAR GOLD. A most perfect yellow Rose, in abundance at Rose time, with limited rebloom.

SUN UP. A color sport of "Break o'Day," otherwise same; a rich clear shades of China Rose, reflecting a glorious brilliance.

TIP TOES. Delightful mixture of red, orange and pink tints, with enjoyable sweet spicelike fragrance. Very much liked.

TOMPKINS RED. Medium, semi-double flowers of that deep velvety red, so much admired, perpetually displayed.

TREASURE GOLD. Flowers a beautiful vivid yellow of many petals with scalloped edges; some splashed with red. Foliage a rich dark green, thick and abundant. This is our sixth variety that without dust or spray has held its foliage and shown us no blackspot from Spring until frost. These six large gorgeous Sub Zeros with no spot from Spring until frost, hold us in reverence of Nature's marvels.

V FOR VICTORY. Most beautiful, large, very double, yellow, fragrant Roses; constantly blooming in ideal form. To numberless experts, there is no such long lasting loveliness in Roses. Reported a surprise at holding color.

VELVETIER. Semi-double, frequently in clusters. Gorgeously impressive with its depths of dark red, velvety luster. Named by a multitude of visitors to our gardens, with exclamation: "Oh! how velvety!"

YELLOW CURLS. Pure yellow, very double flowers, of all sizes, produced in unbelievable abundance, on a rapidly growing bush.



EASY TO GROW

LONG TO LIVE

SAVE REPLACEMENT EXPENSE

FLORIBUNDA TYPE SUB-ZERO ROSES

These are so named because of their constant and intense blooms. Some of the Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas fully qualify for both classes. All have the exquisite refinement of the Hybrid Tea ("Nearly Wild" excepted).

ANNE VANDERBILT. Coppery orange; semi-double.

CURLY PINK. Large, full, recurled flowers, often in immense clusters; blooms of ideal Hybrid Tea type.

DOLLY DARLING. See description under Hybrid Teas.

FLIRT. This new brilliant and enchanting bicolor often blooms in clusters adding a charming note of gaiety to any bed of Hybrid Teas or Floribundas.

FREE GOLD. Spectrum yellow; informal flowers. Very good.

LAFTER. Sparkling orange shades and yellow, semi-double, in clusters. A welcome note of cheerfulness. No black spot.

LADY LOU. Blooms of a new rich luscious color combination of jasper red to rose opal, with 50 petals, recurled and later pointed; large; in tremendous quantity continually, very long lasting; beautiful in the house.

NEARLY WILD. Larger than most wild Roses, single flowers in clusters, very colorful and supreme in constancy of bloom. Gives beautiful color all summer to a creeper planting, or bordering the shrubbery.

TOMPKINS RED. Semi-double, very dark red blooms often in clusters. More than 100 blooms.

YELLOW CURLS. Pure yellow, very double, medium in size, elegant in form; some grow 100 blooms on this one.



GOLDEN GLOW — Hardy Climber

ALL DELICIOUSLY FRAGRANT



HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

APRICOT GLOW.★ Coppery pink, double, in abundant clusters; a brilliant shade of delicate beauty.

BROWNELL RAMBLER.★ Large, clear yellow, very double flowers, singly and in clusters.

CL. BREAK O' DAY. Very vigorous, everblooming climbing sport of "Break o' Day"; a very nice climber. \$2.00 each; \$24.00 per doz.

CARPET OF GOLD.★ One of the earliest to brighten the garden with waves of brilliant pure yellow.

COPPER GLOW. Deep coppery orange, delightful spicy fragrance; latest color sensation.

CORAL CREEPER.★ All the shades of ocean coral complementing other delightful rose tints.

DR. BURT. Clusters of reddish orange, very double, sweet fragrant blooms. Pillar height.

FREDERICK S. PECK. Deep grenadin-pink with yellow center, semi-double; an aristocrat.

GOLDEN GLOW.★ This is the spectrum-yellow, fragrant, abundant mass color display, of which the N. Y. World's Fair management planted 200, named the area "Rose Court" and they were proud of the display.

GOLDEN ORANGE CLIMBER. Yellow and orange; an enormous unique crinkly flower. An outstanding variety.

GOLDEN PYRAMID. Large cadmium-yellow blooms. Most vigorous of all.

HARVEST GLOW. Many gracefully formal petals, yellow and deep pink.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER.★ Nature's own deep wild rose-pink, large single, in clusters.

MAGIC CARPET.★ Large, double flowers, orientally patterned in mystic color designs, most prominent colors are yellow and orange shades.

ORANGE EVERGLOW. Heralded hardy everblooming climber; featuring progress, beauty, fragrance and vigor; color dazzling coppery orange. The first of a series of Everblooming Climbers to be introduced by the Brownells. \$2.00 each; \$24.00 per doz.

PEARLY WHITE. Gracefully petaled, semi-double, large all-white Rose; we like it very much.

PEGGY ANN LANDON. Strong, double sunflower-orange buds opening yellow; early bloomer.

PINK BI-COLOR. A wonderful combination of two shades of pink.

WHITE GOLD. A most gracefully formed, large, double,
white flower.

(★) Also creepers suitable for ground cover, over walls, fences, arbors, etc.

SUB-ZERO HARDY FLORIBUNDA TYPE AND CLIMBING ROSES except as noted \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00; \$18.00 per dozen
POTTED PLANTS when available \$2.25 each; 3 for \$6.50; \$23.50 per dozen



CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS FOR SUB-ZERO ROSES

BED. Any soil suitable to grow Corn or Potatoes can produce good Roses. Cow manure is the **only best** fertilizer, dish water is most as good.

WHEN TO EXPECT PLANTS. We favor fall planting. Spring orders are shipped for planting usually before April 15th; fall orders as soon as plants become dormant by three frosts, usually about November first.

CARE UPON ARRIVAL. Submerge in pail of thin mud to be planted within two days. If fall arrival is too late for planting, break earth frosted crust, dig hole, remove packaging material, bury tied bundle of plants in clean dirt, run water and mud between branches and roots. Fall planting is not to establish plants before winter but so buried they are in the best possible winter storage. In spring lift and plant as soon as ground is unfrozen, shade plant for ten days with bag, basket or dirt.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS. Garden earth containing manure, fertilizer, leaves, old or new, or any form of humus, in winter contact with stems will kill the plants. The word "Clean Dirt" herein means any dirt free from such.

SPRING PLANTING. Plant Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas with graft joint 3 inches below bed level and Climbers 4 inches. Preferably in full sunshine. Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart according to size; Climbers and Creepers 3 to 6 feet apart. Make hole shape of inverted pail; fill in center 3 inches high; spread roots; half fill hole with clean, crumbly dirt; pack firmly; add one-half pail of water; damp earth and rain are no substitutes for this watering; hill up plant with clean, loose dirt or cover with cloth, burlap or basket; remove in ten days.

FALL PLANTING is not to establish growth of roots or plants, but roots and stems frozen in muddy earth is the best winter storage, to plant when garden is first ready. Follow spring planting suggestions.

WINTER PROTECTION. Apply one of the following methods, just before the ground freezes, to insure larger plant in the spring, against zero weather.

No. 1. Tie stems and canes together. Bank up with three sods, grass side inside. This is sufficient if top and edges of sods are sealed with clean dirt.

No. 2. Another protective procedure is to hill up around stems with clean dirt, 6 to 8 inches, tie around plant and over top five layers of newspaper; cover with inverted basket.

No. 3. Where 10 to 15 degrees below zero fahrenheit or colder is expected; hill up 8 inches with clean dirt, bank up with sods, grass side outside, seal top and edges with clean dirt.

No. 4. Protection for Climbers against 10 to 15 below. Tie canes together after defoliation, bend to lay on ground, cover with sods as for Hybrid Teas, or with clean dirt and sods in colder areas.

No. 5. "THERMOS" SYSTEM. For protection of tree Sub-Zero Hybrid Tea standards and old unbendable Climber plants where sub-zero is expected, tie snugly to firm support and wrap newspapers over two inches of straw from base to top, repeat this with straw and burlap wrapping twice more. This has protected where same straw and burlap in one wrapping has failed.

SAVE REPLACEMENT EXPENSE. Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas require no winter protection. They can survive below ground and live many decades.

All Rose wood on Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas and Climbers may, if unprotected, be destroyed by temperatures around 15 degrees below zero or colder. Do not dig up for dead if killed to bed level. Like a Peony from eyes below ground normal plants can grow from live roots, to bloom normally by early Rose time, larger each year even after very low sub-zero. It is estimated that winter mortality of Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas is around 1 per cent where tender Hybrid Teas fail 30 per cent. In sub-zero areas, fall hillling up, or the "thermos" system insures larger plants in the spring, protects against heaving in damp or heavy loam with consequent breaking of roots.

CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS. Sandy soil requires more watering. Too much clay gives smaller flowers with less color. Two to three inches of cow manure worked into bed in early spring, or dry horse or cow manure, or proper amount of Vigoro or fertilizer for potatoes, is suitable to add vigor and bloom quantity. Roses need about one inch of water each week, especially in the fall months, for winter resistance. Cultivate with hoe at least monthly. Keep all weeds, grass and other growing things at least two feet away, large shrubbery and trees more distant. Apply "dish water" to soil when available.

REMARKABLE MIDSUMMER DISPLAY is easily obtained by stretching sheeting four feet above Rose bed during hot sunny hours, with rings sewed in corners, over nails in tops of removable corner posts, set in pipe holes. Remove when garden is to be enjoyed. Dust or spray thoroughly weekly, water abundantly when needed. Plants, especially trees, should not dry out in the fall.

DUSTING OR SPRAYING. Pink Princess, the first and now several other of the Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas are, like most of the Climbers, free from premature defoliation on account of blackspot and require no dusting or spraying; others are more free than the average. Weekly dusting or spraying thoroughly on both sides of leaves and stems, requires but one-half minute per plant, insures performance and more midsummer and fall bloom. Consult your seed store for dependable duster or sprayer. Use "Mike" sulphur and/or Fernate to control fungus; nicotine for sucking insects; arsenate of lead for all chewing things and D.D.T. very lightly to kill Jap beetle, rose bugs and most other insects.

PRUNING. Consists in removing in the spring all small and unwanted wood. Cut dead wood back to a second good eye. Hard spring pruning produces less and larger flowers. As blooms fade out cut back to third eye. Tie Climber canes as they grow horizontal to fan-shaped, no part of cane downward. If Creepers are desired closer to ground, weight down in winter with sticks.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION DISPLAY, EARTH MIXTURE. Place six inches of sods two feet below plant, fill up with mixture of one-third one-year-old cow manure, one-third oak leaf mold, and one-third good loam; a little assorted seaweed if available.

EVERBLOOMING CLIMBERS. The name universally adopted for this class is not appropriate, as their rebloom is very much more limited than that of the Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas, and is dependent upon environment; and yet a few blooms in August means more to many than a hundred in June.

WE are glad to have your inquiry or report.

GENERAL ALPHABETICAL LISTING, *Continued***MALUS** — *The Flowering Crabapple*

The Flowering Crabapples have few rivals among gorgeous Spring flowering trees and shrubs. At the Arnold Arboretum one of the most important events of the year is the blooming of the Crabapples, followed by the showy fruit in Autumn. Most varieties are of greatest value as feed in winter for Pheasants, Grouse and other birds. They are of easy culture, and whether planted singly or in masses, give remarkable and quick results. As soon as the ground can be working in Spring is an ideal time for planting, and again in Fall after foliage is well ripened. Give rich soil and mulch heavily. Use all the water the soil will take in planting.

xMALUS atrosanguinea, CARMINE CRABAPPLE, 15-20 ft.

The brilliant carmine flowers in May make this one of the most popular flowering trees, grows as broad as tall. Small red fruit in fall. A great attraction for birds. See color picture on Page 3.

3-4 ft. 3.25

MALUS baccata, SIBERIAN CRABAPPLE, 30-45 ft.

Lovely Asiatic species. Showy white flowers in spring, and red or rarely yellow fruit in fall. Very hardy.

6-7 ft.	7.00
7-8 ft.	9.50
8-10 ft.	13.50

MALUS baccata mandshurica, MANCHURIAN CRABAPPLE, 15-20 ft.

Fine species from China and Japan. Large pure white fragrant flowers in May, dark scarlet fruit.

5-6 ft. 5.00

xMALUS, Hv. DOLGO CRABAPPLE, 20-25 ft.

Beautiful with its large white flowers early in May, it has really outstanding ornamental value because of its large bright red fruit. Very fine.

7-8 ft.	9.50
8-10 ft.	13.50

MALUS floribunda, JAPANESE FLOWERING CRABAPPLE, 20-30 ft.

In early May this tree is covered with flowers. The buds are rich carmine, the full-blown flower white or blush. One of the very best crabapples, most attractive to birds, especially pheasants, robins and cedar-waxwings. See color picture, Page 46.

4-5 ft. 3.75

MITCHELLA repens, PARTRIDGEBERRY, 3-4 in.

White flowers in June or July, scarlet fruit in September. Fine little native evergreen groundcover for shady or semi-shady locations.

6-9 in.90
(8.00 per 10)

MORUS alba tatarica, RUSSIAN MULBERRY, 30-50 ft.

Small tree with bushy head. The small red fruit is most attractive to birds.

3-4 ft. 2.25

MALUS floribunda, Hv. BOBWHITE CRABAPPLE, 20-30 ft.

Another fine clon, selected at the Arnold Arboretum and named because of its bird-attracting value. Pink buds, white flowers in May.

4-5 ft.	5.00
5-6 ft.	6.75

xMALUS, Hv. HOPA CRABAPPLE (M. baccata x M. pumila neidzwetzkiana), 12-20 ft.

A remarkable tree covered with rose-red flowers in May. The handsome fruit is red inside and out. Very hardy.

4-5 ft.	3.75
5-6 ft.	5.50

MALUS ioensis, Hv. BECHTEL CRABAPPLE (plena), 20 ft.

Double pink fragrant flowers like small roses in late May.

4-5 ft.	5.00
--------------	------

xMALUS micromalus, MIDGET CRABAPPLE, 15-20 ft.

A handsome small tree of upright habit, deservedly popular for its fine pink flowers. Bright yellow fruit September-October.

7-8 ft.	12.50
--------------	-------

MALUS purpurea, Hv. ELEY CRABAPPLE, 15-25 ft.

Vinous-red flowers in May, and handsome purple fruit.

4-5 ft.	4.00
--------------	------

MALUS robusta, CHERRY CRABAPPLE, 20-30 ft.

Large white flowers in May followed by fine red fruit. One of the larger growing Crabapples.

7-8 ft.	11.00
8-10 ft.	16.00

MYRICA pensylvanica (carolinensis), NORTHERN BAYBERRY, 3-8 ft.

Spreading undershrub, fine for borders or roadside planting. The curious waxy-white fruit is used for making the famous Bayberry candles.

9-12 in.	1.00
12-15 in.	2.00
15-18 in.	3.00
18-24 in.	4.00

For plants which attract birds see Page 38.

OXYDENDRUM arboreum, SOURWOOD, 15-60 ft.

The mass of white flowers in late June, July and early August make this one of our most valuable flowering trees. Brilliant scarlet foliage in autumn.

4-5 ft.	6.00
5-6 ft.	7.50

PACHISTIMA canbyi, CANBY PACHISTIMA, 9 in.

Dwarf evergreen shrub, especially valuable as a border or groundcover plant in half-shady or open locations. A native of mountain regions in Virginia and West Virginia.

4-6 in.	1.00
	(9.00 per 10)
6-9 in.	1.25

(11.00 per 10)

PACHYSANDRA terminalis, JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA, 7 in.

A fine hardy evergreen groundcover plant, best in light shade.

Pot grown ....	.40
	(3.50 per 10; 30.00 per 100)

PHELLODENDRON sachalinense, SAKHALIN CORK-TREE, 30-50 ft.

Hardy Asiatic tree. Yellowish-green flowers in June followed by persistent black fruit. Foliage bright yellow in fall.

7-8 ft.	7.00
--------------	------

See our extensive list of garden Chrysanthemums on Pages 27 and 28. Also hardy native Orchids on Page 31.

DRAGON SPRUCE *Picea asperata***PHILADELPHUS coronarius, SWEET MOCKORANGE, 10-15 ft.**

A favorite old-fashioned shrub with fragrant white flowers in May or June.

3-4 ft.	1.75
--------------	------

xPHILADELPHUS lemoinei, LEMOINE MOCK-ORANGE, 5-6 ft.

Very fragrant white flowers in May or June.

2-3 ft.	1.50
3-4 ft.	2.00

xPHILADELPHUS virginicus, Hv. VIRGINAL MOCK-ORANGE, 6-8 ft.

A universal favorite for its large semi-double fragrant white flowers in June.

2-3 ft.	1.50
--------------	------

PHOTINIA villosa, ORIENTAL PHOTINIA, 6-15 ft.

White flowers in June, followed by bright red fruit that persists into winter. Bright red leaves in autumn.

3-4 ft.	2.25
4-5 ft.	3.00

PICEA abies, NORWAY SPRUCE, 60-150 ft.

A large and fast-growing evergreen with rich green foliage, much planted for screens and windbreaks.

3-4 ft. B&B	5.50
4-5 ft. B&B	7.25
5-6 ft. B&B	10.00

PICEA asperata, DRAGON SPRUCE, 40-100 ft.

Introduced from China in 1910, this most vigorous of Spruces has proven to be one of our finest evergreens. Very hardy, standing more wind and seashore exposure than any other evergreen we know of. Very compact.

4-5 ft. B&B extra heavy specimen	16.00
5-6 ft. B&B extra heavy specimen	20.00
6-7 ft. B&B extra heavy specimen	27.50
7-8 ft. B&B extra heavy specimen	35.00

PICEA engelmanni, ENGELMANN SPRUCE, 80-150 ft.

This choice Rocky Mountain conifer has green, blue-green or rarely steel-blue leaves. Similar to Colorado Spruce, but much softer foliage.

18-24 in. B&B	4.50
2-3 ft. B&B	6.00

PICEA glauca, WHITE SPRUCE, 60-120 ft.

Fine northern species, useful for hedges, as a specimen or as a screen.

2-3 ft. B&B	4.50
3-4 ft. B&B	6.00
4-5 ft. B&B	8.00

PICEA glauca albertiana, Hv. DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE (*conica*), 6 ft.

A dwarf, compact and slow-growing form of the preceding species, greatly valued for rock-garden or wherever a miniature upright tree is desired.

9-12 in. B&B	3.00
-------------------	------



PHOTO BY HERBERT W. GLEASON

MOUNTAIN PIERIS *Pieris floribunda***PICEA omorika**, SERBIAN SPRUCE, 60-100 ft.

Considered by E. H. Wilson the finest Spruce for northern latitudes. Narrowly pyramidal. Conspicuous foliage, with leaves lustrous dark green beneath and with broad bluish-white bands above.

4-5 ft. B&B	9.00
5-6 ft. B&B	13.50
6-7 ft. B&B	20.00

PICEA pungens, COLORADO SPRUCE, 60-140 ft.

A favorite Spruce for lawns. Very hardy, suitable for shore planting.

18-24 in. B&B	4.00
2-3 ft. B&B	6.00
3-4 ft. B&B	8.50

PICEA pungens glauca, BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE, 60-140 ft.

The familiar and popular "Blue Spruce" seen everywhere.

18-24 in. B&B	5.00
2-3 ft. B&B	7.00

PIERIS floribunda, MOUNTAIN PIERIS, 3-6 ft.

Showy white flowers in April or early May, on a spreading evergreen shrub. Very hardy and dependable. See picture above.

15-18 in. spread	5.00
------------------------	------

PIERIS japonica, JAPANESE PIERIS, 5-9 ft.

More upright than preceding, with showy white flowers in late April or early May. Thick shiny leaves, turning bronze in winter.

9-12 in. B&B	3.00
--------------------	------

PINUS densiflora, JAPANESE RED PINE, 60-100 ft.

Handsome in youth, picturesque in old age. Bright green leaves.

8-10 ft. B&B heavy specimen	25.00
-----------------------------------	-------

PINUS koraiensis, KOREAN PINE, 40-100 ft.

Of slow growth, this rare Pine has beautiful reddish-brown bark.

8-10 ft. B&B	30.00
10-12 ft. B&B	40.00

PINUS mugo mughus, MUGHO SWISSMOUNTAIN PINE, 2-5 ft.

Slower growing and more compact. Fine for rock gardens, low hedge or wherever a compact evergreen of slow growth is needed.

9-12 in. spread B&B	2.75
12-15 in. spread B&B	3.50
15-18 in. spread B&B	4.50
3-4 ft. spread B&B	12.50

PINUS nigra, AUSTRIAN PINE, 80-150 ft.

A vigorous Pine, with long green needles on stout spreading branches. Good for seashore.

6-7 ft. B&B	15.00
7-8 ft. B&B	20.00
8-10 ft. B&B	27.50

PINUS peuce, BALKAN PINE, 30-50 ft.

Dense, narrow pyramidal habit and slow growth. Not generally available.

4-5 ft. B&B	8.00
5-6 ft. B&B	11.00
6-7 ft. B&B	16.50
7-8 ft. B&B	22.50
8-10 ft. B&B	30.00

PINUS resinosa, RED PINE, 80-165 ft.

Stout spreading or sometimes pendulous branches, forming a broad pyramidal tree. Long rich green leaves.

7-8 ft. B&B	18.00
8-10 ft. B&B	25.00

PINUS strobus, EASTERN WHITE PINE, 50-150 ft.

Of rapid growth, and picturesque in old age, this fine evergreen is the glory of New England. Of all native American conifers, this is the finest.

3-4 ft. B&B	5.00
4-5 ft. B&B	7.00
5-6 ft. B&B	9.00
6-7 ft. B&B	12.50
7-8 ft. B&B	16.00
8-10 ft. B&B	22.50
10-12 ft. B&B	30.00

PINUS strobus, Hv. PYRAMIDAL EASTERN WHITE PINE, 50-75 ft.

Rare form with ascending branches, forming a narrow pyramidal head.

7-8 ft. B&B	30.00
8-10 ft. B&B	40.00

PINUS sylvestris, SCOTS PINE, 50-75 ft.

A very ornamental Pine, with blue green needles and red or red-brown bark. Unusually hardy.

2-3 ft.	3.50
---------------	------

PINUS thunbergi, JAPANESE BLACK PINE, 30-100 ft.

A Japanese species, with bright green needles. Picturesque in growth. Fine for seashore. Sometimes injured in severe winters north of Boston.

4-5 ft. B&B	12.00
5-6 ft. B&B	17.50

POPULUS generosa, 70-100 ft.

Fast growing and handsome Poplar, with large green leaves.

8-10 ft.	4.00
----------------	------

POPULUS nigra, Hv. LOMBARDY POPLAR (italica), 40-60 ft.

Fast growing, narrow, columnar tree.

8-10 ft.	3.00
----------------	------

PRUNUS glandulosa, Hv. DOUBLE PINK ALMOND CHERRY, 5 ft.

Commonly known as Double Pink Flowering Almond, this popular shrub has masses of double pink flowers in May.

2-3 ft.	1.75
---------------	------

PRUNUS glandulosa, Hv. DOUBLE WHITE ALMOND CHERRY, 5 ft.

Pure white form of above.

2-3 ft.	1.75
---------------	------

PRUNUS maritima, BEACH PLUM, 4-7 ft.

White masses of flowers in May, followed by green fruit which ripens to purple. Unexcelled for jam and jelly, which is a famous New England product. See picture, Page 40.

2-3 ft.	1.75
3-4 ft. heavy	3.50

PRUNUS tomentosa, MANCHU CHERRY, 8-12 ft.

White or pinkish flowers in April. Luscious red fruit that makes fine jam, jelly or wine, if you can get it before the birds do.

3-4 ft.	2.00
---------------	------

PRUNUS triloba, Hv. MULTIPLEX (plena), FLOWERING PLUM, 20-30 ft.

A favorite ornamental shrub or small tree, with double pink flowers in early spring.

3-4 ft.	3.00
---------------	------

PSEUDOTSUGA taxifolia, DOUGLAS FIR, 50-200 ft.

A pyramidal tree of dense, yet graceful habit. Very hardy. Foliage green or bluish-green.

2-3 ft. B&B	4.00
3-4 ft. B&B	6.00

QUERCUS borealis, NORTHERN RED OAK, 60-80 ft.

Fine as shade tree or for lawn. Rapid growing. Leaves dark red in autumn.

8-10 ft.	10.00
10-12 ft.	13.50
12-14 ft.	18.00
14-16 ft.	25.00

QUERCUS macrocarpa, BUR OAK, 75-100 ft.

Grand native species, found all the way from Nova Scotia to Texas. Tall trunk and broad head, light brown furrowed bark.

10-12 ft. 2 1/2-3 in. cal.	27.50
12-14 ft. 3-4 in. cal.	40.00
14-16 ft. 4-4 1/2 in. cal.	55.00

QUERCUS palustris, PIN OAK, 75-125 ft.

A symmetrical tree, with slender, spreading branches, the lower one usually pendulous. The bright green leaves turn brilliant red in autumn.

6-8 ft.	8.00
8-10 ft.	12.00
10-12 ft.	15.00

QUERCUS robur, ENGLISH OAK, 75-125 ft.

A stately tree with short thick trunk and stout limbs forming an open broad head. Leaves stay green till late autumn.

5-6 ft.	7.50
---------------	------

RHAMNUS davurica, DAHURIAN BUCKTHORN, 20-30 ft.

Large spreading shrub or small tree, with white flowers in May or June, followed by black fruit.

2-3 ft.	1.50
3-4 ft.	2.00

RHODODENDRONS

RHODODENDRON carolinianum, CAROLINA RHODODENDRON, 4-8 ft.

Pink flowers in May-June. A hardy American species introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey many years ago. Blooms profusely when still a small plant. See color picture Page 4.

15-18 in. B&B 5.50

RHODODENDRON carolinianum album, WHITE CAROLINA RHODODENDRON, 4-8 ft.

Also introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey, this white form is especially attractive when planted with the pink.

15-18 in. B&B 5.50

RHODODENDRON catawbiense, CATAWBA RHODODENDRON, 7-20 ft.

Bright red-purple flowers in May and June. Very hardy. Bright glossy green leaves.

18-24 in. B&B 7.00

RHODODENDRON laetivirens, WILSON RHODODENDRON, 4-5 ft.

A compact low shrub with rose-colored flowers in June or early July. Glossy green leaves.

9-12 in. spread B&B 3.50

RHODODENDRON maximum, ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON, 10-40 ft.

White or pink-tinged flowers in June or July. A fine hardy American species.

18-24 in. B&B 5.00

2-2½ ft. B&B 6.50

2½-3 ft. B&B 8.50

RHODODENDRON mucronulatum, KOREAN RHODODENDRON, 5-7 ft.

A fine deciduous species, especially valuable for its very early rose-colored flowers in late March or early April.

18-24 in. B&B 5.50

2-2½ ft. B&B 7.00

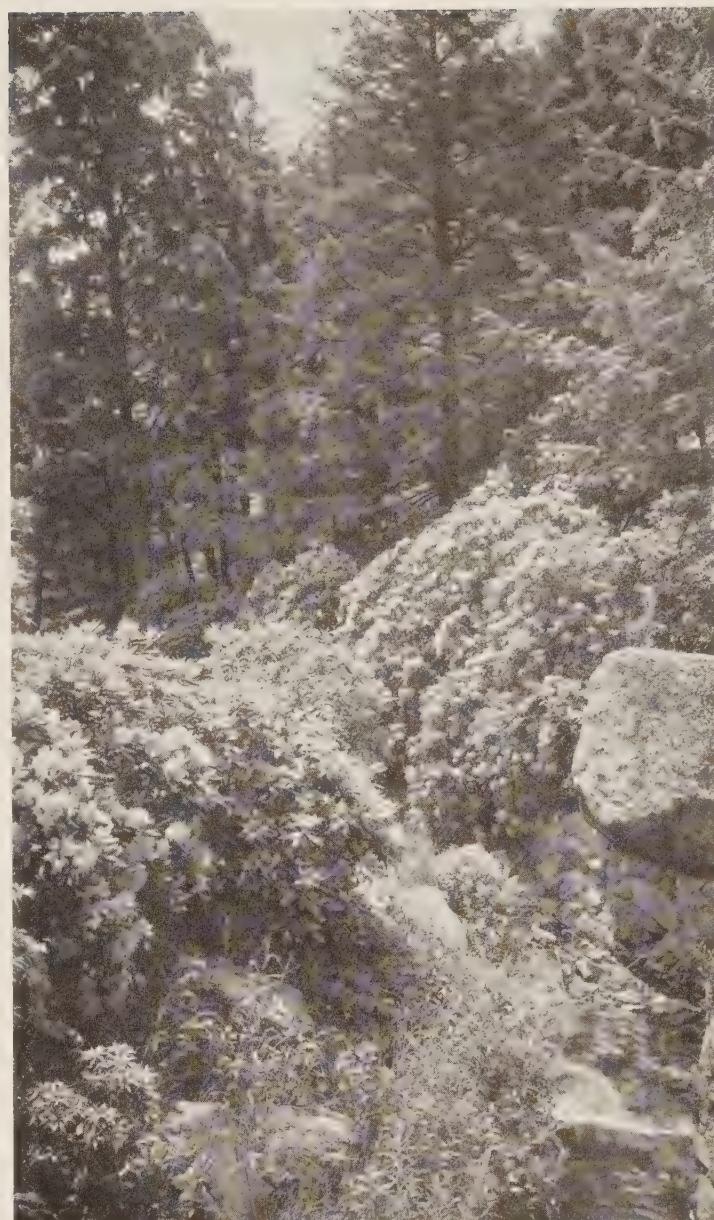


PHOTO BY HERBERT W. GLEASON

RHODODENDRONS along Bussey Brook in Arnold Arboretum

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS — ARISTOCRATS OF THE GARDEN

No ornamentals have become more deservedly popular than the Broadleaf Evergreens. Their beauty of flower and foliage promises added possibilities in the landscaping of your grounds.

Mass plantings of Rhododendrons, Mountainlaurel and Pieris, with "filler" or "edging" plants, such as Leucothoe, Heather, Rose Daphne and Sandmyrtle, are very desirable and probably show these Broadleaf Evergreens at their best. Such ground covers as Bearberry, Canby Pachistima and Japanese Pachysandra carpet the shady places luxuriantly.

To successfully grow these beautiful Broadleaf Evergreens, see that the soil is peaty, acid and well drained. Use a permanent mulch of Oak or other hardwood leaves (except Maple). A northern exposure is desirable, otherwise overhead leafy shade is essential. Ferns are at home in the Rhododendron bed and edgings of them or of Violets, Dicentras and a host of beautiful low ground covers give variety and beauty. Azaleas and Berrybearing Shrubs may be used freely in the planting with charming effects. We gladly aid customers in making up satisfactory combinations of "fillers" and other plant material for any proposed Rhododendron or Broadleaf planting.



Foto by HERBERT W. GLEASON

KELSEY LOCUST
Our introduction

ROBINIA kelseyi, KELSEY LOCUST, 6-9 ft.

A very handsome and graceful shrub, with bright rose-colored flowers profusely borne in May or early June. Interesting purplish fruits.

3-4 ft. 2.25

ROBINIA leucantha

A very rare white locust, the beautiful flowers appearing in May. Only a very few plants available.

2-3 ft. 10.00

ROSA hugonis, FATHER HUGO ROSE, 4-6 ft.

Bright yellow flowers in May or June. A general favorite.

3-4 ft. 2.50

ROSA rugosa, RUGOSA ROSE, 3-5 ft.

Upright shrub with large single reddish-purple flowers from May to September. Brilliant brick-red fruit. A splendid hedge plant. Attractive to birds. Especially useful along seashore.

18-24 in. 1.50

ROSA rugosa alba, WHITE RUGOSA ROSE.

The attractive white-flowered variety of this hardy and beautiful shrub rose.

15-18 in. 1.25

ROSA setigera, PRAIRIE ROSE, 6-8 ft.

Pink flowers in June on a half climbing shrub of vigorous growth. Very hardy.

3-4 ft. 2.00

xSALIX blanda, WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW, 50 ft.

Sometimes called the Niobe Willow, this fine tree has a wide spreading head and pendulous branches.

5-6 ft. 3.50

SALIX matsudana (tortuosa), Hv. CONTORTED HANG-KOW WILLOW, 30 ft.

Very curious upright tree with twisted and contorted branches.

3-4 ft. 4.00

6-8 ft. 8.00

SHORTIA galacifolia, OCONEEBELLS, 6-9 in.

Beautiful low native evergreen, with small galax-shaped leaves, and lovely white bell-shaped flowers in earliest spring. Illustrated below.

Clumps 1.50

SOPHORA japonica, JAPANESE PAGODATREE, 50-80 ft.

A round headed tree with spreading branches, especially valued for its huge panicles of yellowish-white flowers in August or September.

6-7 ft. 15.00

7-8 ft. 20.00

8-10 ft. 25.00

SORBUS aucuparia, EUROPEAN MOUNTAINASH, 40-60 ft.

White flowers in May, and bright red or orange-red clusters of fruit in August and September. This beautiful tree is attractive to birds.

6-8 ft. 5.00

SORBUS commixta, KOREAN MOUNTAINASH, 20-25 ft.

Handsome small tree, creamy-white flowers in June bright red fruit in October-November.

4-5 ft. 2.50

SORBUS intermedia, SWEDISH MOUNTAINASH, 25-30 ft.

Cream-white flowers in May, bright orange-red fruit in October and November.

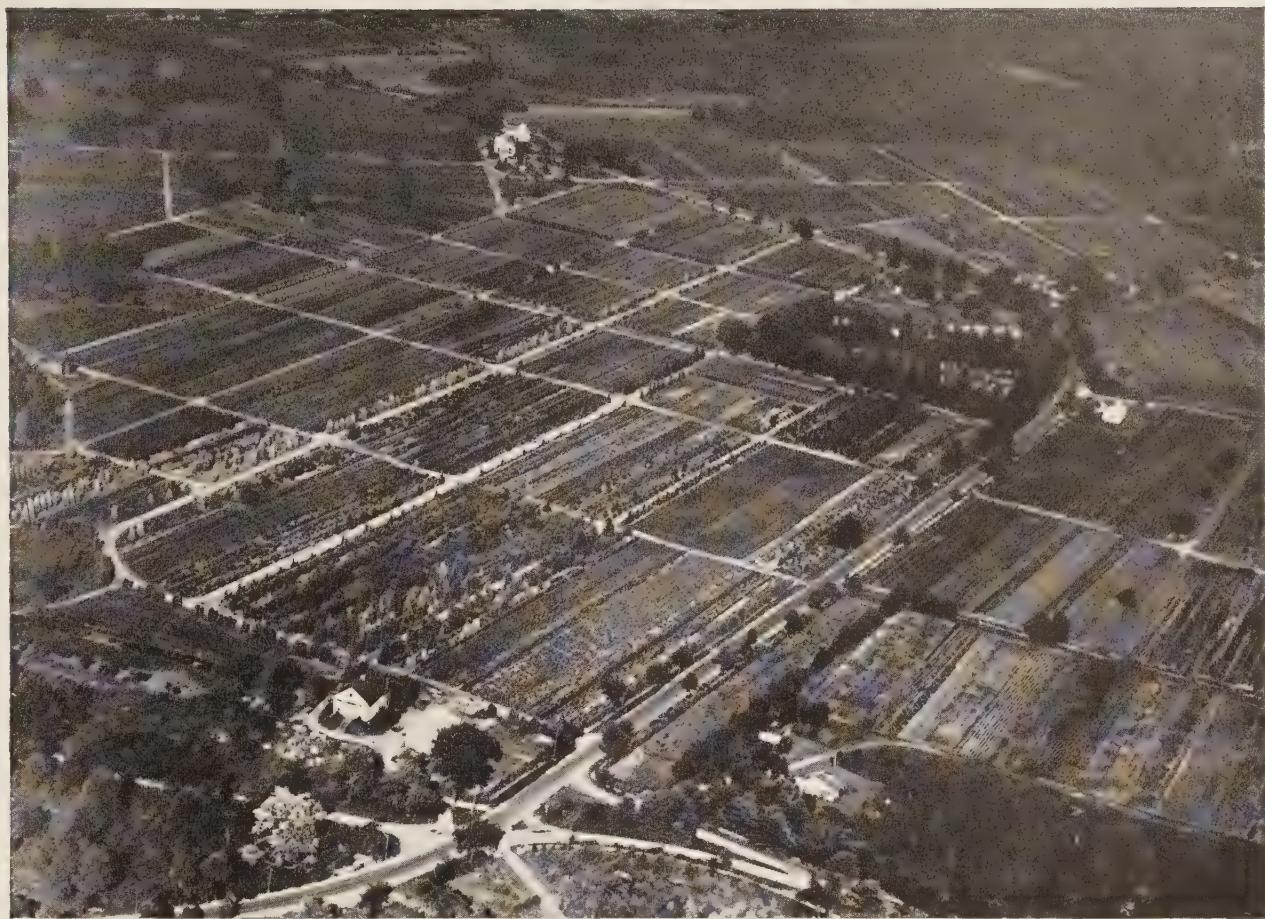
6-8 ft. 5.00



THE RARE OCONEEBELLS

Shortia galacifolia

NOTE: We do not make substitutions unless specifically authorized.



AIRPLANE VIEW OF A PART OF KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY

xSPIRAEA bumalda, Hv. ANTHONY WATERER
SPIREA, 2½-4 ft.

Compact shrub, with crimson flowers in June-July.
Very free flowering.

18-24 in. 1.75

SPIRAEA prunifolia, BRIDALWREATH SPIREA, 6-9 ft.
White flowers in May or June.

2-3 ft. 1.50

SPIRAEA thunbergi, THUNBERG SPIREA, 3-5 ft.

White flowers in April or May, orange and scarlet leaves in autumn.

2-3 ft. 1.50
3-4 ft. 2.25

xSPIRAEA vanhouttei, VANHOUTTE SPIREA, 7-9 ft.

Profuse showy white flowers in May, on a vigorous bushy shrub. Very popular as a tall hedge plant as well as for specimen planting.

2-3 ft. 1.50
3-4 ft. 2.00

SYMPHORICARPOS albus, COMMON SNOWBERRY, 3-4 ft.

Small pinkish flowers, showy white fruit.
2-3 ft. 1.50

SYMPHORICARPOS orbiculatus, INDIANCURRENT CORALBERRY, 4-6 ft.

Attractive for its red fruit, and crimson foliage in autumn.

3-4 ft. 2.00

MOVING LARGE SPECIMEN TREES. Our tree moving equipment is especially designed for safely transplanting large Evergreens or Shade Trees up to almost 1 foot in diameter. We have many handsome specimens of Pine, Hemlock, Spruce, Fir and Shade Trees in wide variety from 10 to 30 feet in height. These are moved with large balls with little disturbance to the root systems, largely eliminating risks.



MOVING A LARGE SPECIMEN TREE

Foto by S. L. K.

LARGE TREES

Large specimen trees can transform the home landscape.

You can have immediate shade where you want it.

Please see Page 37 for a partial list of large trees we can supply.

Your special inquiries are solicited.

LILACS

SYRINGA amurensis japonica, JAPANESE TREE LILAC, 20-30 ft.

Latest of the lilacs to bloom, with large masses of white flowers in June or July.

6-7 ft.	4.50
7-8 ft.	6.25

SYRINGA chinensis, CHINESE LILAC, 10-12 ft.

Lilac purple flowers in large open clusters make this lilac most showy in June.

3-4 ft.	2.75
4-5 ft.	3.75

SYRINGA oblata dilatata, KOREAN EARLY LILAC, 8-12 ft.

Choice early blooming variety, with rosy-lilac or purple-lilac flowers in late April or May.

2-3 ft.	2.25
--------------	------

SYRINGA villosa, LATE LILAC, 8-10 ft.

Dense habit, with profuse rosy-lilac flowers in late May or June.

2-3 ft.	1.75
3-4 ft.	2.50

SYRINGA vulgaris, COMMON LILAC, 10-20 ft.

Purple or lilac flowers in late April or May, on an upright shrub. An old favorite.

3-4 ft.	2.25
--------------	------

SYRINGA vulgaris alba, WHITE COMMON LILAC, 15-30 ft.

White flowers, one week earlier than Common Lilac.

3-4 ft.	2.50
--------------	------

You can depend on hardy New England grown nursery stock. A visit to Kelsey-Highlands Nursery is a regular event for many garden lovers. Garden clubs and student groups are always welcome, and special programs will be arranged when desired.

YEWs

TAXUS canadensis, CANADA YEW, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 ft.

Hardy, low-spreading native evergreen, with bright green foliage, and red berries in August. Best in semi-shade, but will grow in full sun.

18-24 in. spread B&B	6.00
----------------------------	------

TAXUS cuspidata, JAPANESE YEW (spreading form), 6-8 ft.

Fine hardy species. This spreading form will eventually get fifteen feet or more across if untrimmed. Red berries in October-November.

15-18 in. spread B&B	4.75
18-24 in. spread B&B	6.25

TAXUS cuspidata, JAPANESE YEW (upright form), 15-50 ft.

Very useful for hedges, foundation plantings, or as a single specimen. Rich green foliage and red berries in autumn.

12-15 in. B&B	4.00
15-18 in. B&B	5.00
18-24 in. B&B	6.50

TAXUS cuspidata, Hv. DWARF JAPANESE YEW (nana), 3-4 ft.

Eventually wide-spreading, this slower growing and more compact form is very desirable.

9-12 in. B&B	4.00
--------------------	------

xTAXUS media, Hv. HICKS YEW, 6-12 ft.

A narrow columnar form with upright branches. Splendid as an accent plant, or for hedge use.

12-15 in. B&B	3.25
15-18 in. B&B	4.50
18-24 in. B&B	6.00

ARBORVITAE

THUJA occidentalis, Hv. BOOTH GLOBE ARBORVITAE,
2-3 ft.

One of the best globose forms.

12-15 in. B&B	2.50
15-18 in. B&B	3.25
18-24 in. B&B	4.50

THUJA occidentalis, Hv. DOUGLAS PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE, 12-20 ft.

A dense columnar form with curious crowded frond-like branches. Very fine.

2-3 ft. B&B	4.00
3-4 ft. B&B	5.00
4-5 ft. B&B	7.00

THUJA occidentalis, Hv. GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE, 15-25 ft.

Pyramidal form with bright yellow leaves, especially the new growth.

2-3 ft. B&B	4.50
-------------------	------

THUJA occidentalis, Hv. PYRAMIDAL EASTERN ARBORVITAE, 15-20 ft.

Dense columnar form with short branches and rich green leaves.

2½-3 ft. B&B	4.50
--------------------	------

THUJA occidentalis, Hv. ROSENTHAL EASTERN ARBORVITAE, 15-20 ft.

Columnar form with lustrous dark green leaves.

18-24 in. B&B	3.25
---------------------	------

THUJA occidentalis, Hv. WARE EASTERN ARBORVITAE, 15-30 ft.

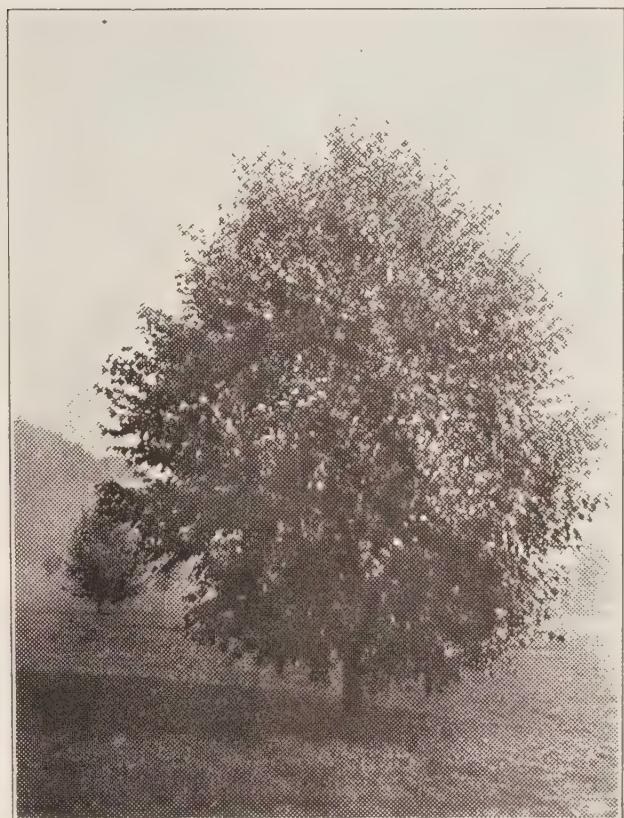
Compact broadly-pyramidal form, with heavier foliage than the Eastern Arborvitae. A very good hedge plant.

2-2½ ft. B&B	4.50
2½-3 ft. B&B	5.75
3-4 ft. B&B	7.25



FOTO BY S. L. K.

CANADA HEMLOCK



LITTLELEAF LINDEN

THUJA occidentalis, Hv. WINTERGREEN PYRAMIDAL EASTERN ARBORVITAE, 20-40 ft.

Similar to Eastern Arborvitae, but a little more compact growth and holding its color much better in winter.

2-3 ft. B&B	3.75
3-4 ft. B&B	5.00

TILIA cordata, LITTLELEAF LINDEN, 60-90 ft.

One of the very finest shade and avenue trees, the "Bee Tree" of Europe. Fragrant yellowish-white flowers in July.

6-8 ft. 1½-2 in. cal.	7.00
8-10 ft. 2-2½ in. cal.	11.50

TSUGA canadensis, CANADA HEMLOCK, 50-100 ft.

Handsome for lawn or forest planting. Especially useful for tall hedges. One of our finest ornamental evergreens.

2-3 ft. B&B	6.00
3-4 ft. B&B	8.50
4-5 ft. B&B	11.50

TSUGA caroliniana, CAROLINA HEMLOCK, 40-75 ft.

Introduced to cultivation by Harlan P. Kelsey. Prof. Sargent considered this "The handsomest conifer we can grow in New England." Unique in habit with dark, dense tufted foliage on sweeping pendulous branches. See front cover.

2-3 ft. B&B	6.00
20-22 ft. B&B extra heavy specimen	200.00
22-24 ft. B&B extra heavy specimen	240.00

ULMUS americana, AMERICAN ELM, 60-120 ft.

One of our noblest ornamental trees, of graceful habit when young, and wide spreading in old age.

8-10 ft.	5.00
10-12 ft. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -2 in. cal.	8.00
12-14 ft. 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	13.00
14-16 ft. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. cal.	17.00
16-18 ft. 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	24.00
18-20 ft. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 in. cal.	32.00

ULMUS pumila, SIBERIAN ELM, 40-50 ft.

Popular fast growing tree, often erroneously called Chinese Elm (which name properly belongs to *Ulmus parvifolia*).

6-7 ft.	3.75
7-8 ft.	5.00

VACCINIUM corymbosum, Highbush Blueberry, 6-12 ft.

Fine native shrub, the young branches yellowish-green or red. Dense clusters of white or pinkish flowers in May, and blue or blue-black edible berries in July or August.

2-3 ft. B&B	2.50
3-4 ft. B&B	3.50
4-5 ft. B&B	5.00

VACCINIUM vitisidaea majus, Shore Cowberry, 6-12 in.

Low evergreen shrub, with white or pinkish flowers in May and dark red fruit in August-October. Fine as a groundcover, or for the rock garden.

3-6 in. spread	1.00
---------------------	------

VACCINIUM vitisidaea minus, Mountain Cowberry, 4-6 in.

Even more dwarf, forming dense evergreen mat. Flowers deeper color, sometimes red.

3-6 in. spread	1.25
---------------------	------

VIBURNUM carlesii, Koreanspice Viburnum, 4-8 ft.

Waxy pink fragrant flowers in May. Of recent introduction, this has rapidly become one of our most popular shrubs.

18-24 in.	4.50
----------------	------

VIBURNUM dentatum, Arrowwood Viburnum, 6-12 ft.

White flowers in May or June on a bushy shrub. Conspicuous blue fruit in September or October, is very attractive to birds.

2-3 ft.	1.50
--------------	------

VIBURNUM dilatatum, Linden Viburnum, 7-10 ft.

Upright bushy shrub, with showy white flowers in May-June, and handsome scarlet fruit in September-October. A fine species from E. Asia.

18-24 in.	1.50
----------------	------

VIBURNUM lentago, Nannyberry Viburnum, 10-30 ft.

Shrub or small tree, with attractive white flowers in May-June and blue-black fruit in September-October.

3-4 ft.	2.00
5-6 ft.	3.50

VIBURNUM sargentii, Sargent Viburnum, 10-15 ft.

Fine species from E. Asia. Showy white flowers in May-June, scarlet fruit in August-October. All the Viburnums attract birds.

2-3 ft.	1.75
--------------	------

VIBURNUM trilobum, American Cranberrybush Viburnum, 8-12 ft.

Popular native species, with its profuse white flowers in June and scarlet fruit coming in August and lasting well into the winter. Very hardy.

2-3 ft.	1.50
3-4 ft.	2.00

VINCA minor, Common Periwinkle.

Popular trailing evergreen vine with attractive lilac-blue flowers in April with scattered blooms appearing through the summer. A dependable groundcover plant.

Pot grown ....	.40
(3.50 per 10, 30.00 per 100)	

VINCA minor, Hv. White Common Periwinkle.

Fine white form, not generally available.

Pot grown ....	.55
(5.00 per 10, 45.00 per 100)	

VINCA minor, Hv. Bowles.

An improved form of Periwinkle, with broader leaves, and large deeper blue flowers.

Pot grown ....	.65
(6.00 per 10, 55.00 per 100)	

WEIGELA florida (rosea), Oldfashioned Weigela, 6-10 ft.

From North China and Korea. One of the handsomest species with rose pink flowers in May-June.

2-3 ft.	1.50
3-4 ft.	2.25

WEIGELA, Hv. Eva Rathke, 4-6 ft.

A splendid shrub, with dark red flowers in summer.

2-3 ft.	1.50
--------------	------

XANTHORHIZA simplicissima, Yellowroot, 2-4 ft.

Tiny dark purple flowers in April. Finely cut foliage. A fine undershrub for Rhododendron, Azaleas, etc.

9-12 in.	1.25
---------------	------

When 5 or more plants of a kind and size are ordered, most varieties can be furnished at a lower unit price. Ask for our special prices on quantity lots.

HARDY GARDEN AND WILD FLOWERS

In this list will be found a collection of hardy herbaceous perennials that will give a good succession of bloom from early Spring until late Autumn. Nearly all are of easy culture. The usual list of herbaceous perennials offered in American catalogs can be secured and shipped with our stock, so that customers may feel safe in ordering and getting full collections, even if not priced below.

Approximate height variety attains is given after the name.

AJUGA genevensis, GENEVA BUGLE, 6-8 in. Blue spikes in May-June. A fine groundcover for sun or shade.

A. reptans alba, WHITE CARPET BUGLE, 6-8 in. Similar to above, but with white flowers.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum, DWARF GOLDENTUFT, 12 in. Bright yellow flowers in early spring. Fine for rock garden.

AQUILEGIA canadensis, AMERICAN COLUMBINE, 2 ft. Scarlet and yellow flowers in May. A grand native species.

xA. Mrs. Scott Elliott's Longspurred Hybrids, 2-2½ ft. Long-spurred flowers in various colors.

A. coerulea, Hv. SNOW QUEEN. 18 in. A grand form with long-spurred white flowers.

ARABIS alpina, Hv. DOUBLE ALPINE ROCKCRESS, 8 in. Double white flowers in April and May.

ASARUM canadense, CANADA WILDGINGER, 9 in. Brownish-purple flowers in May, heart-shaped leaves. Likes a moist location.

ASTER, HARDY HORTICULTURAL VARIETIES
BLUEYES, 2-3 ft. Blue, August-September.
CHARLES WILSON, 3 ft. Ruby-red, September.
HARRINGTON PINK, 3 ft. Clear pink, semi-double, mid-September.
MT. EVEREST, 2-3 ft. The best tall white.

ASTER, DWARF HARDY HORTICULTURAL VARIETIES
X MARJORIE, 12 in. Rose-pink, September.
X SNOWSPRITE, 10 in. White, September.
X VICTOR, 10 in. Blue, September.



OUR INTRODUCTION — THE KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUM

ASTILBE, HORTICULTURAL VARIETY
FANAL, 18 in. Intense red, July.

BAPTISIA tinctoria, YELLOW WILDINDIGO, 2 ft. Golden pea-shaped flowers in June.

CALTHA palustris, MARSHMARIGOLD, 1-2 ft. Gay bright yellow flowers in April or early May, bright green leaves. For moist locations.

CAMPANULA carpatica, CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER, 6-12 in. Bright, clear blue bell-shaped flowers in July-August. A rock garden gem.

C. carpatica alba, WHITE CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER, 6-12 in. Pure white variety.

CHRYSANTHEMUM articum, ARCTIC CHRYSANTHEMUM, 12-18 in. Lovely white aster-like flowers on a compact plant in September-October.

C. sibiricum (koreanum), KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUM, 2-4 ft. This hardy species was introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey. Beautiful white flowers in October-December. One of the most effective garden flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, CUSHION VARIETIES.
BRONZE CUSHION. Fine free-flowering variety.
HURLEY'S YELLOW SUPREME. Large golden-yellow flowers.
LITTLE BOB. Warm red, free flowering.
MAJOR CUSHION. The best pink cushion. Strong growing.
NEW GOLD CUSHION. Will be very popular. Warm yellow.
RED CUSHION. Rich red.
YELLOW CUSHION. Profuse yellow flowers.
WHITE CUSHION. White, occasionally lavender-tinged.

Prices of Hardy Garden and Wild Flowers, except as otherwise noted:

\$.60 each

3 for \$1.50

\$5.00 per dozen

Prices quoted are for strong plants. Heavy field-grown clumps can be furnished in some varieties in season at advanced prices.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, GARDEN VARIETIES.

ALLEGRO. Very lovely shrimp-pink. October.
AVALANCHE. Large white flowers in late September.
BETTY. Fine appleblossom pink. October.
BOKHARA. An outstanding new wine-red. Early October. .75 each, 3 for 2.00.
BONFIRE. Deep fiery red. Early October.
BURGUNDY. Unusual rich cerise-red. Early October.
CARNIVAL. Exceptionally fine orange-bronze. Early October. 1.00 each, 3 for 2.50.
CHARLES NYE. Striking yellow pompom. Fine for cutting. October.
CHINA GOLD. Warm yellow-gold. October.
CHIPPEWA. Very dark, purple-pink incurved flowers. Early October.
EMBER. Glistening amber-red. October.
EUGENE A. WANDER. Golden-yellow. One of the best. Early September.
FIREGLOW. Very showy oriental-red. Early September.
GLACIER. Pure bluish-white. Late September.
HARBINGER. Stunning yellow-bronze. Early September.
HARBER LIGHTS. Clear lemon-yellow, good for cutting. October.
HUNTSMAN. A fine scarlet-orange. October. 1.00 each, 3 for 2.50.
JANE KELSEY. Lustrous deep pink flowers on long stems. October-November. .75 each, 3 for 2.00.
KARLE A. REICHE. Meritorious new pink. Late September. 1.00 each, 3 for 2.50.
KING MIDAS. Warm golden yellow. Good cut flower. Late September.
LAVENDER LADY. Large true lavender flowers. Early October.
MAGNOLIA. Large double, yellow with pink overtones. October. 1.00 each, 3 for 2.50.
MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT. Outstanding large peach-pink. October.
NASHUA. Double yellow-bronze, dark center. August-September.
OLIVE LONGLAND. Soft peach-pink on good stems. Early October.
OURAY. Dazzling red button-type. October.
RED VELVET. Very fine deep red. October.
SEPTEMBER BRONZE. Fine round pompom, burnt orange. September.
SEPTEMBER CLOUD. Round white blooms. Late September.
SERENE. Very fine white. Almost a cushion. Late October.
WHITE WONDER. Splendid white pompom. Late September.

Prices of Hardy Garden and Wild Flowers, except as otherwise noted:

\$60 each 3 for \$1.50 \$5.00 per dozen

Heavy field grown clumps when available can be furnished at advanced prices.

CIMICIFUGA americana, AMERICAN BUGBANE, 4-5 ft.

Branched racemes of small snow-white flowers in August- September. Fine for shaded wild garden.

C. foetida simplex, KAMCHATKA BUGBANE, 3 ft. Showy white flowers in tall racemes in September. .75 each, 3 for 2.00.

C. racemosa, COHOSH BUGBANE, 4-6 ft. Pure white spikes in July and August. Likes moist soil and partial shade.

CLINTONIA borealis, YELLOW BEADLILY, 12 in. Splendid native groundcover. Glossy green leaves, greenish-yellow flowers, unusual blue berries. Good for shady places.

CONVALLARIA majalis, LILYOFTHEVALLEY, 7-8 in. A universal favorite, for shady places. White, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers in May and June. .30 each, 2.70 per 10, 24.00 per 100.

COREOPSIS grandiflora, BIGFLOWER COREOPSIS, 18-24 in. Large bright yellow single flowers from late May to November.

C. tripteris, ATLANTIC COREOPSIS, 2-4 ft. Rich clear yellow, July-October.

DELPHINIUM, GIANT PACIFIC HYBRIDS, 3-5 ft. June-September. Double or semi-double, in varying shades of blue. 1.00 each, 3 for 2.50.

DIANTHUS arenarius, Hv. BEATRICE, 8-10 in. Semi-double salmon-pink flowers June-September. A lovely hardy outdoor Carnation.

X DIANTHUS arvernensis, AUVERgne PINK, 3-5 in. Bright pink flowers, rising from closely compacted tufts of bright green foliage.

DICENTRA eximia, FRINGED BLEEDINGHEART, 12-15 in. Delicate rose-colored flowers, all summer. Fern-like foliage. Very hardy, good in sun or shade. One of the best all around perennials.

D. eximia alba, WHITE FRINGED BLEEDINGHEART, 15-18 in. Rare white form palest pink in bud, almost pure white when fully developed. .75 each, 3 for 2.00, 10 for 6.00.

D. formosa alba, WHITE PACIFIC BLEEDINGHEART, 12-15 in. Rare white variety of above. Lovely purest white nodding flowers. .75 each, 3 for 2.00, 10 for 6.00.

D. spectabilis, COMMON BLEEDINGHEART, 2 ft. Long graceful racemes of pink heart-shaped flowers. An old favorite. .75 each, 3 for 2.00, 10 for 6.00.

EUPATORIUM purpureum, BLUESTEM JOEPYEWEEED, 4-6 ft. Large heads of reddish-purple flowers in late summer. Fine for moist places.

HARDY NATIVE FERNS

ADIANTUM pedatum, AMERICAN MAIDENHAIR, 1-2 ft. Most graceful of all New England ferns with delicate lacy foliage. For moist spots in shady areas.

ATHYRIUM filixfemina, LADYFERN, 2-3 ft. Always lacy and delicate, this fine fern grows well in sun or shade, but likes lots of leaf mold.

DENNSTAEDTIA punctilobula, HAYSCENTEDFERN, 1-2 ft. For shade or partial shade. Good for holding dry banks, because of running roots.

DRYOPTERIS cristata, CRESTED WOODFERN, 1-2 ft. Grand evergreen fern, for moist shady places. Dark green fronds.

D. marginalis, LEATHER WOODFERN, 1½-3 ft. One of the prettiest evergreen species. Leathery deep green fronds. Prefers rich shady moist slope.

D. noveboracensis, NEWYORK WOODFERN, 12-18 in. Fine for shady woods.

D. spinulosa, TOOTHED WOODFERN, 18 in. Evergreen. Finely dissected fronds. For moist woods or shady banks.

ONOCLEA sensibilis, SENSITIVEFERN, 1-3 ft. For very moist locations, in open sunny areas.

OSMUNDA cinnamomea, CINNAMONFERN, 3-5 ft. A robust and handsome species for sun or partial shade. Beautiful cinnamon colored stalks. .60 each, 5.40 per 10.

O. claytoniana, INTERRUPTED FERN, 3 ft. Native in open woods and moist fields. Will grow in dry, shady places. .60 each, 5.40 per 10.

O. regalis, ROYALFERN, 2-3 ft. Light green. Can be grown in still water 2-3 inches deep. For sun or shade; thought by many to be our handsomest native fern. .60 each, 5.40 per 10.

POLYPODIUM vulgare, COMMON POLYPODY, 6-8 in. One of the best evergreen species for the rock garden. Common in dry rocky woods, where it makes a lovely evergreen carpet over the ledges.

POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides, CHRISTMASFERN, 18-24 in. Dark shining evergreen fronds. For rich soil and shady areas.

PTERETIS nodulosa, OSTRICHFERN, 2-4 ft. Handsome dark green fronds forming a vase-shaped plant. For rich soil in partial shade.

PTERIDIUM aquilinum, COMMON BRACKEN, 3-4 ft. Erect stout stalk with spreading branches. A hardy and durable fern.

GENTIANA andrewsi, ANDREWS GENTIAN, 16 in. Lovely native wildflower, with purplish-blue flowers. A gem for the Bog Garden or moist thicket. 1.00 each, 3 for 2.50.

GYPSOPHILA repens, CREEPING GYPSOPHILA. Fine low trailing plant making a mat of tiny green leaves, with many small white flowers.

G. repens, Hv. Rosy. Delicate shell-pink form of above.

G. viscosa, Hv. BRISTOLFAIRY, 10-12 in. Small double white flowers all summer. Fine for cutting.

HELLEBORUS niger, CHRISTMASROSE. The large white flowers, pink-tinted, are a welcome sight in warm spells from mid-winter on. 1.50 each, 3 for 4.00.

HEMEROCALLIS flava, LEMON DAYLILY, 3 ft. Fragrant rich lemon-yellow flowers in June. A fine species.

H. fulva, TAWNY DAYLILY, 4 ft. Dusty orange flowers in July-August. A robust grower, frequently naturalized along roadways.

HEMEROCALLIS, NAMED HORTICULTURAL VARIETIES.

BAGDAD. Orange throat, outer petals copper-red overlain with orange. 42 in. June-July.

CABALLERO. Large flowered bicolor. Vermilion petals, golden yellow sepals and throat. 48 in. July. 1.25 each.

DAUNTLESS. Pale yellow-orange. Large wide overlapping petals. Very fine. 36 in. August. 1.00 each.

DOMINION. Reddish-brown with yellow throat. Medium large flower. 3 ft. August. 2.00 each.

GEORGIA. Unusual buff and pink tones. One of the best for July and August. 3.00 each.

HESPERUS. Splendid yellow flowers in late summer. 2.00 each.

HONEY REDHEAD. Brilliant rose-red with bright yellow border. 38 in. July and August. 4.00 each.

HYPERION. One of the very finest. Large waxy canary-yellow flowers. 48 in. July and August. 1.00 each.

PERSIAN PRINCESS. Deep velvety red with overflush of purple. 40 in. July-August. 3.00 each.

PINK CHARM. Lovely soft pink. August-September. 2.00 each.

MIXED HYBRID SEEDLINGS. Choice seedlings from selected seed of named varieties. Varied colors.

HEPATICA americana (triloba), ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, 4-6 in. A charming little native, with blue, pale lavender or rarely white flowers in April or early May. A gem for the woodland or shady rock garden.

HEUCHERA sanguinea, CORALBELLS, 12-18 in. Bright crimson flowers June-September. Clustered on a slender stalk.

H. sanguinea, Hv. SNOWDROP, 12-18 in. The white flowers form a pleasing contrast when planted with above species.

HOSTA japonica (lanceifolia), JAPANESE PLANTAIN-LILY, 18-24 in. Spikes of violet-blue flowers in July and August. Good for semi-shade.

H. japonica, Hv. WHITERIM JAPANESE PLANTAINLILY, 18 in. Larger, firmer blue flowers, also in July and August, and occasionally through September.

H. plantaginea, FRAGRANT PLANTAINLILY, 18-24 in. With much larger bright green leaves, and fragrant large pure white flowers in August-October.

HOUSTONIA caerulea, COMMON BLUETS, 2-3 in. A dainty little wildflower, with pale blue flowers in April or May. Best in full sun in clay soil. .30 each, 2.70 per 10.

H. serpyllifolia, CREEPING BLUETS, 3-4 in. Delicate bright blue and white flowers in April and May. The tiny evergreen leaves spread out to make a fine ground-cover.

IRIS cristata, CRESTED IRIS, 4 in. An exquisite miniature native species from the high Southern Appalachians. Rich amethyst-blue flowers in April-May. See color picture, Page 3.

I. cristata alba, WHITE CRESTED IRIS, 4 in. Rare white form of above. White flowers with yellow throat in April-May. .75 each, 6.75 per 10.

I. kaempferi, JAPANESE IRIS. Named Horticultural Varieties. These are all graceful blooms. See Page 46. **FASCINATION**, 2½ ft. Double-mauve pink, white veins, late June.

PURPLE AND GOLD, 3 ft. Double Violet purple petals, gold throat, early July.

RED RIDING HOOD, 2½ ft. Single, amaranth color, veined white, late June.

ROSE ANNA, 2½ ft. Double ivory-white, red veins.

I. pseudacorus, YELLOWFLAG IRIS, 3-4 ft. The "Fleur-de-lis" of history and literature. Bright yellow flowers in May and June. Best in a moist location, border of brook, etc.

I. pumila, DWARF IRIS.

BRIDE. Large showy pure white.

EXCELSA. Pale lemon-yellow.

SAMBO. Dark purple, crimson veins.

I. siberica, SIBERIAN IRIS, 18-24 in. Bright blue-purple in profusion on a neat plant in June.

I. siberica alba, WHITE SIBERIAN IRIS, 18-24 in. White flowers in June.

I. verna, VERNAL IRIS, 4-6 in. A dainty dwarf Iris with blue-purple to violet flowers in April or May. A choice native American species. .75 each, 3 for 2.00.

I. versicolor, BLUEFLAG IRIS, 2-3 ft. Native species of sunny marsh or swamp. Prefers moist location. Rich light blue flowers in June.

LILIUM canadense, CANADA LILY, 3-4 ft. Lovely native orange-red or golden-yellow flowers, bell-shaped and gracefully drooping. June-July. Moist soil preferred.

L. grayi, GRAYS LILY, 3-4 ft. Especially charming, with delicate drooping red flowers in June and July. A Kelsey introduction.

L. michauxi (carolinianum), CAROLINA LILY, 3 ft. Fragrant orange-scarlet flowers, spotted with purple-brown. July. A Kelsey introduction.

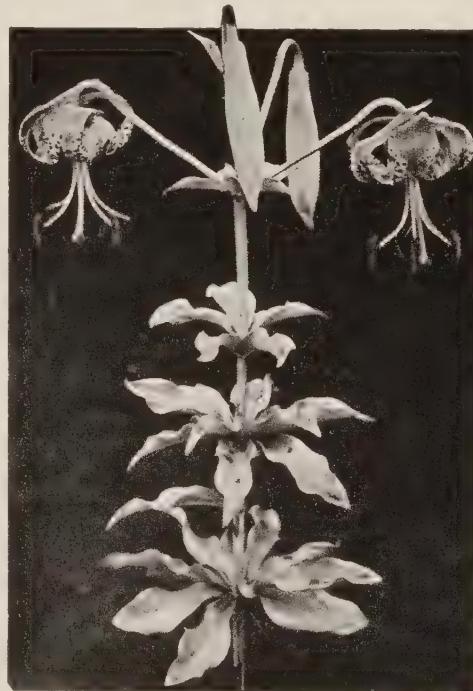
L. philadelphicum, WOOD LILY, 18-24 in. Upright orange-scarlet flowers in June and July. Best in acid, sandy soil, with good drainage. Sun or partial shade.

L. regale, REGAL LILY, 3-3½ ft. Huge fragrant flowers, pure white inside, tinged with pink or rose-red outside. Needs sunny location and good loam. .75 each, 6.75 per 10.

L. speciosum rubrum, 3-4 ft. Gay rosy-red flowers with white margins and deeper red spots. August-September. 1.25 each, 3 for 3.25.

L. superbum, TURKSCAP LILY, 5-7 ft. Bright orange or reddish flowers in July-August. A splendid native species.

MONARDA didyma, Hv. CAMBRIDGE SCARLET, 2-4 ft. An improved brilliant scarlet Beebalm, with long-lasting flowers from July to September.



THE FRAGRANT CAROLINA LILY

(*Lilium michauxi*)

Introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey



SHOWY LADYSLIPPER *Cypripedium reginae*

ORCHIDS, NATIVE SPECIES.

CALOPOGON pulchellus, GRASSPINK ORCHID, 12 in. Violet-rose dainty flowers on slender stalks in June-August. A real treasure for wild garden or meadow.

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule, PINK LADYSLIPPER, 12-14 in. Clear pink "slippers" with darker pink veins in May-June. Must have acid soil. Open pine woods offer an ideal location.

C. parviflorum pubescens, COMMON YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, 18-20 in. Large bright yellow fragrant flowers in May. Will do well in sun or shade, in a good garden soil.

C. reginae, SHOWY LADYSLIPPER (*spectabilis*), 18-24 in. Gorgeous white flowers, with pink or rosy-purple overtones in May-June. Plant in moist peat or sphagnum moss, in partial shade. .75 each, 6.75 per 10.

GOODYERA pubescens, DOWNY RATTLESNAKE-PLANTAIN, 8-12 in. Yellowish-white flowers in dense spikes, rising from dark green white-striped basal leaves. July. A curious and interesting native of shady hillsides.

HABENARIA ciliaris, YELLOW FRINGEORCHID, 12-24 in. A slender orchid with showy orange-yellow flowers in July or August. Best in moist meadow or bog. 1.00 each, 3 for 2.50.

ORCHIS spectabilis, SHOWY ORCHID, 6-12 in. A native treasure with rose-lilac flowers in April and May. For rich soil in the wild garden. 1.00 each, 3 for 2.50.

Prices of Hardy Garden and Wild Flowers, except as otherwise noted:

\$60 each 3 for \$1.50 \$5.00 per dozen

PAEONIA, PEONY — STANDARD VARIETIES.

FRANCES WILLARD. Strong stems surmounted by large flowers of lovely cream white. Late Midseason. 1.50.

MADAME JULES DESSERT. Large flowers with broad petals of creamy-white lighted with buff and salmon shades. Midseason. 1.50.

THERESE. Large soft shell-pink with lighter center. Vigorous and free-blooming, this is one of the most popular and satisfactory varieties which we have. Early midseason. 2.00.

WALTER FAXON. Bright shell-pink with salmon shades. Almost the only really pink peony. Medium-sized blooms. Midseason. 1.50.

KARL ROSENFIELD. Brilliant dark crimson. Blooms freely and one of the best of this color. Midseason. 1.50.

FELIX CROUSSE. Brilliant crimson with a deeper ruby-red center. Blooms freely and vigorously. A very satisfactory variety. Midseason to late. 1.00.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Exceptionally large ivory-white flowers with a fleck of crimson in the center. Strong stems and foliage. Midseason. 1.00.

VENUS (KELWAY). Exquisite pointed buds. Delicate shell-pink and white. Strong stems and free blooming quality. Very fine. Midseason. 1.00.

SINGLE PEONIES

HELEN. Stems very tall and erect with broad foliage. A double row of broad, cupped petals of deep shell-pink surround a mass of golden stamens. The earliest to bloom. 1.50.

MISCHIEF. Clear, even pink flowers, borne in abundance on strong stems. Later than most singles and is attractive for a long time. 1.50.

THE BRIDE. Large, white flowers borne on strong stems. A fine variety. 1.00.

JAPANESE TYPE PEONIES

DEPARTING SUN. Broad petals of carmine-red. Stamens petal color, crested yellow. When seen in the light of setting sun, it fairly glows. 2.50.

ISANI GIDUL. Rounded petals of pure white surround a compact cushion of golden stamens. Lovely white and gold effect. 3.00.

PHLOX divaricata laphami, LAPHAM SWEETWILLIAM PHLOX, 9-12 in. Soft blue flowers in May or early June make this a most desirable plant.

P. frondosa, Hv. VIVID, 3-4 in. A fine low groundcover, with bright pink flowers in profusion in April or early May.

P. lilacina, Hv. STELLARIA, 4-6 in. Pink flowers in late spring.

P. subulata alba, WHITE MOSS PHLOX, 4-6 in. A ground carpeting plant with pure white flowers in April or early May.

P. subulata, Hv. ALEXANDERS PINK, 6 in. Clear brilliant rose-pink, crimson eye. May.

P. subulata, Hv. APPLEBLOSSOM, 6 in. Appleblossom pink flowers on a neat low plant in May.

P. subulata, Hv. ROSE UNIQUE. Prostrate form with clear pink flowers.

P. subulata, Hv. SKYBLUE. Low growing mat with clear bluish flowers.

P. ovata, MOUNTAIN PHLOX, 12 in. Rose-red flowers in June and July. A neat compact plant, fine for rock garden.

PHLOX, HARDY HORTICULTURAL VARIETIES. We list here a choice selection of fine garden Phlox, in the most popular colors.

COUNT ZEPPELIN. 2-2½ ft. White with carmine eye. Mid-season.

BEACON, 2-3 ft. Brilliant cherry-red. Mid-season.

BRIGHT EYES, deep rose with dark eye. Large florets.

CHARLES CURTIS, brilliant crimson-red. Mid-season.

CHIEFTAN, deep rich oriental red.

DAILY SKETCH, late mid-season. Salmon pink, dark eye.

E. I. FARRINGTON, 2-3 ft. Clear pink with dark eye. Mid-season.

FLASH, early, tall, rich red in color.

LILLIAN, 2-3 ft. Fine pink, tracing of blue in center. Mid-season.

MARY LOUISE, 2½ ft. The best white. Large flowers July-August.

MIA RUY'S, 1-1½ ft. Pure white, large trusses, mid-season.

NAHATAN, dark violet with white center. Late.

ROYAL PURPLE, rich shaded violet purple.

RUTH MAY, 2-2½ ft. Very fine clear flesh pink. Late.

Salmon Glow. Salmon pink with lighter eye.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana, Hv. WHITE, 2-2½ ft. Pure white, July-September.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum, BALLOONFLOWER, 18-24 in. A dependable garden plant, with deep blue showy flowers in July-September.

PODAPHYLLUM peltatum, COMMON MAYAPPLE, 12-18 in. Curious native, large green leaves horizontally held and covering the white flowers in May, followed by a yellow edible fruit.

SANGUINARIA canadensis, BLOODROOT. Woodland species, with delicate white flowers in earliest spring.

SEDUM acre, GOLDMOSS STONECROP, 3-4 in. Low rapid-spreading groundcover, yellow flowers, May-June.

S. reflexum, JENNY STONECROP. Makes a creeping carpet, with myriads of small yellow flowers.

SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum, SPIDERWEB HOUSE-LEEK, 9-12 in. Red flowers in mid-summer, on a fleshy stalk rising from the curiously webbed rosettes.

S. brauni, BRAUNS HOUSELEEK, 7-8 in. Larger rosettes, with yellow flowers on a shorter stalk.

SHORTIA galacifolia, OCONEEBELLS, clumps 1.50 each, 9.00 per 10. See description, page 22.

STOKESIA laevis, STOKESIA, 18 in. Bright blue flowers in July and August.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana, CAROLINA THERMOPSIS, 4-5 ft. Long terminal spikes of bright yellow pea-shaped flowers in June or July. A fine contrast when planted with delphiniums.

THYMUS vulgaris, COMMON THYME, 8-10 in. Lilac or purplish-lilac flowers in May-June. A popular herb, the leaves used in soup, meat and fish sauces, and vegetable dishes.

TRILLIUM erectum, PURPLE TRILLIUM, 12 in. Reddish-purple flowers in May. Prefers moist shade.

T. grandiflorum, SNOW TRILLIUM, 12 in. Large pure white flowers in early spring (late April to early May). For wild garden or semi-shaded spot rich in humus.

T. stylosum, ROSE TRILLIUM, 10-18 in. Large rose-pink nodding flowers in early spring.

VERONICA latifolia, Hv. ROYAL BLUE SPEEDWELL, 12 in. Bright blue flower spikes in July. A fine garden plant.

V. repens, CREEPING SPEEDWELL, 2 in. Dense vivid green carpet of tiny leaves. Abundance of pale blue flowers all summer.

V. spicata nana, DWARF SPIKE SPEEDWELL, 6 in. Fine new variety with mass of blue flower-spikes in July-August.

VIOLA cornuta, Hv. JERSEY GEM, 7-9 in. Large showy violet-blue flowers all summer. A very popular perennial.

VINES

AKEBIA quinata, FIVELEAF AKEBIA

A twining vine with fragrant rosy-purple flowers in May.

2 yr. \$1.00 each

ARISTOLOCHIA durior, COMMON DUTCHMANSPIPE

Rapid growing vine with large leaves, greenish-yellow flowers in May.

3 yr. \$1.50 each

CELASTRUS orbiculata punctata,

CHRISTMAS ORIENTAL BITTERSWEET

Fast growing twining vine; bright orange pods split, showing the scarlet fruit.

3 yr. \$1.50 each

CLEMATIS paniculata, SWEETAUTUMN CLEMATIS

Vigorous woody climber, with showy fragrant feathery flowers in Aug.-Sept.

3 yr. \$1.25 each

HEDERA helix, Hv. BALTIC IVY

Hardier than English Ivy. A fine ground cover for semi-shady places. Grows on north walls.

Pot grown \$1.00 each

LONICERA japonica halliana,

HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE

Strong growing, with fragrant creamy-white flowers turning to buff-yellow. Flowers in June through September. Very good for ground cover on steep banks.

Strong plants \$.85 each

LONICERA heckrottii, EVERBLOOMING HONEYSUCKLE

From June to September the handsome blossoms, reddish-purple outside and yellow inside are most attractive.

Strong plants \$1.50 each

PARTHENOCISSUS tricuspidata, JAPANESE CREEPER

Clings firmly to masonry walls forming a dense cover. Orange and scarlet leaves in fall. Good for city conditions.

Pot grown \$1.00 each

WISTARIA sinensis, CHINESE WISTARIA

Long drooping clusters of blue-purple flowers in May and early June. An old favorite, deservedly popular.

Strong grafted plants \$2.50 each

WISTARIA sinensis alba, WHITE CHINESE WISTARIA

Same as above, but with pure white flowers.

Strong grafted plants \$2.50 each



Photo by Herbert W. Gleason

Climbing Hydrangea on the Administration Building at the Arnold Arboretum.

CLIMBING HYDRANGEA

(Hydrangea petiolaris)

This superb vine is one of the world's finest climbing plants. It clings to stone or brick walls, or will twine on a post or tree. The showy white flower clusters in July give it spectacular beauty. Very hardy, and successful near the sea-shore where so many vines fail.

Strong potgrown plants \$1.75 each

Important:

Most vines are heavy feeders, and need plenty of nourishment to do well. Many times complete failure or unsatisfactory results follow planting in too small holes in poor soil.

We recommend digging a hole at least one foot across and fifteen or more inches deep. Place two or three inches of well rotted manure in the bottom of the hole and fill with rich loam.

Vines planted in a hole thus prepared will reward you with vigorous growth.

Plant Pat. 993



OTHER STRAWBERRY VARIETIES

EVERBEARING

	25	50	100
Gemzata — extra large, firm	\$2.75	\$3.75	\$6.00
Perfection — large, honey-sweet	2.40	4.35	7.00

JUNE BEARING

Tennessee Shipper — early high quality, very productive.

New Fairland — U. S. D. A. introduction. Large bright red of good quality.

New Arrowhead — A Univ. of Minnesota variety, hardy, vigorous, productive.

Sparkle — (Med. late) A fine round berry, excellent quality, fine for freezing.

Majestic — (Mid-season, Plant Patent 345) Large, high sugar content. Good freezer.

Ambrosia — (Late) Two to three weeks later than others. Fine quality.

All June bearing varieties 25 for \$1.50
50 for 2.25
100 for 3.50

RED RICH STRAWBERRY

Probably the best everbearing strawberry yet developed. Bears up to a pint of luscious berries per plant the first season, often a quart the second year.

Fine flavor, firm texture, excellent for freezing, honey sweet for the table.

Planted in early spring, Red Rich will bear in June all through the summer and into the fall.

For the average family we recommend twenty-five plants per person.

25 RED RICH — only \$5.00

50 RED RICH — only 8.50

100 RED RICH — only 15.00

Order early. The supply of Red Rich is limited, and early planting gives best results.





GROW MORE BERRIES IN LESS SPACE
with a
PYRAMID GARDEN

In one-third the space as the conventional garden method you can enjoy an abundant full season growth of everbearing strawberries with a Pyramid Garden Bed. Easy to pick from — easy to care for, the attractive Pyramid Garden Bed adds beauty and real practical value to any garden or landscape. Used by some for early vegetable plants, flowers, etc., 50 RED RICH everbearing strawberry plants will yield vigorously all through the long growing season. One

Pyramid Bed for a small family, two for the average is ample. Made of a tough aluminum alloy for durability — it will not rust or corrode. Add real beauty to your garden — real bounty for your table with a Pyramid Garden Bed. Order Today.

Pyramid Bed **\$9.95** — with 50 Red Rich plants **\$18.45**;

POSTPAID

Complete assembly and growing instructions with order.

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

We offer here a careful selection of finest varieties for New England gardens. Most of them are not only productive but highly ornamental as well.

NOTE: Fruit trees are not covered by our guarantee.

APPLES, Standard.

2 yr. \$1.50 each

- BALDWIN — Bright red, crisp, winter apple.
- CORTLAND — Bright red, spicier than McIntosh.
- DELICIOUS — Large red, keeps well.
- GRAVENSTEIN — Red and yellow striped. Oct.
- McINTOSH RED — The favorite red autumn apple.
- NORTHERN SPY — Large red and yellow. Keeps well.
- YELLOW DELICIOUS — Finest yellow apple.

APPLES, Dwarf.

2 yr. \$3.00 each

- BALDWIN — Bright red, winter.
- DELICIOUS — Large red, autumn.
- McINTOSH — The favorite.

CRABAPPLE.

2 yr. \$1.50 each

- HYSLOP — Dark crimson.

CHERRIES, Standard.

2 yr. \$2.00 each

- BLACK TATARIAN — Best sweet cherry, dark purple.
- MONTMORENCY — Red. Best sour for pies.

CHERRY, Shrub.

3-4 ft. \$2.00 each

- MANCHU CHERRY — Small red fruit, fine for jam, jelly or wine.

PEARS, Standard.

2 yr. \$1.75 each

- BARTLETT — Yellow, red blush. August.
- BEURRE BOSC — Russet-gold. Oct. and Nov.
- CLAPPS FAVORITE — Large, lemon yellow. Aug.
- SECKEL — Sweet small russet-brown. Oct.

PEARS, Dwarf.

2 yr. \$2.50 each

- BARTLETT.
- CLAPPS FAVORITE.

PEACHES.

No. 1, 4-6 ft. \$1.25 each

- ELBERTA — Popular yellow freestone. Sept.
- GOLDEN JUBILEE — Golden freestone. Late Aug.
- HALE HAVEN — Large yellow hardy freestone.

PLUMS, Standard.

2 yr. \$1.50 each

- ABUNDANCE — Light yellow, fine flavor. Aug.
- BURBANK — Dark violet-red, large. Aug.
- SHROPSHIRE DAMSON — Blue, heavy bearer. Aug.

PLUM, Shrub.

2-3 ft. \$1.75 each

- BEACH PLUM — Famous in New England for jam and jelly making, see picture, Page 40.

QUINCE.

2 yr. \$1.50 each

- ORANGE — A large yellow very productive quince. Makes superb jelly.

BLUEBERRIES, Named varieties.

18-24 in. potted \$1.75 each
15.00 per 10

Use two or more varieties to assure cross pollination for best results.

- JUNE — Fine early variety.

- STANLEY — Heavy producer, midseason.

- CONCORD — Upright. Large delicious berries. Mid-season.

- ATLANTIC — Fine berries. Midseason to late.

- JERSEY — Large fruit, fine flavor, late.

RASPBERRIES.

\$2.25 per 10, \$20.00 per 100

- INDIAN SUMMER — Fine red everbearing.

- LATHAM — Large red firm berries in July.

STRAWBERRIES, See Page 34.

GRAPEVINES.

2 yr. \$.75 each
Potted 1.20 each

- BRIGHTON — One of best reds, tender and juicy.

- CACO — Very fine amber-red.

- CONCORD — Popular deep blue. Late.

- FREDONIA — Earliest blue-black, very fine.

- NIAGARA — Large white, sweet.

ASPARAGUS.

2 yr. 25 for \$2.00
100 for 6.00

- MARY WASHINGTON — Has become the most popular and dependable variety, with tender, rich-flavored stalks.

RHUBARB.

Strong young roots \$.90 each

- MACDONALD — Fine and sweet, only mildly acid. Bright red stalks up to two feet long.

NUT TREES.

- BLACK WALNUT 3-4 ft. \$2.25 each
Hardy New England grown.
- CHESTNUT, CHINESE 2-3 ft. \$3.50 each
Blight resistant species bearing fine big tasty Chestnuts.



Grandfather Mountain, in North Carolina where some of our most rare and beautiful native plants are found.

M P X

LARGE SPECIMEN TREES

We offer here a selected list of large specimen trees we can furnish for immediate effect. No longer need you plant a small tree and wait years for real results. The fine large shade trees will give you effective shade this year during the hot summer months, will really make your whole place cooler and more usable, will cast a pleasing pattern of light and shadow on your lawn.

The specimen evergreens will give you color and warmth in winter, rich bright green colors and cooling shade in summer, will add year-round luxuriance to your landscape.

Prices given are net, dug with a firm ball, burlapped and loaded on our tree moving equipment. Delivery and installation costs will vary according to distance involved, and soil conditions and accessibility of the proposed planting locations. We will gladly submit estimates.

SHADE TREES

ACER rubrum, RED MAPLE

18-20 ft. 4-5 in. caliper	\$ 80.00 each
24-28 ft. 6-7 in. caliper	140.00 each
32-36 ft. 8-9 in. caliper	220.00 each

QUERCUS borealis, NORTHERN RED OAK

18-20 ft. 4-5 in. caliper	85.00 each
24-28 ft. 6-7 in. caliper	150.00 each
32-36 ft. 8-9 in. caliper	235.00 each

TILIA cordata, LITTLELEAF LINDEN

26-30 ft. 8-9 in. caliper	235.00 each
---------------------------------	-------------

ULMUS americana, AMERICAN ELM

18-20 ft. 4-5 in. caliper	70.00 each
24-28 ft. 6-7 in. caliper	125.00 each
32-36 ft. 8-9 in. caliper	190.00 each

EVERGREENS

JUNIPERUS virginiana, RED CEDAR

12-14 ft.	40.00 each
14-16 ft.	60.00 each
16-18 ft.	80.00 each
18-20 ft.	100.00 each
22-30 ft.	individually priced

PINUS resinosa, RED PINE

16-18 ft.	120.00 each
18-20 ft.	150.00 each

PINUS strobus, WHITE PINE

16-18 ft.	120.00 each
18-20 ft.	150.00 each
20-24 ft.	190.00 each
24-28 ft.	250.00 each

TSUGA caroliniana, CAROLINA HEMLOCK

26-30 ft.	individually priced
-----------------	---------------------

Descriptions of the trees on this page will be found under their names in the General Alphabetical Listing. Some other varieties are available in limited quantities.

Lists of Plants for Special Environments and Purposes

BERRY BEARING PLANTS

Plantings for Birds. Birds add beauty and song to the gardens, and are of greatest value in curbing insect damage. Every garden should include plants that provide natural bird food and cover. We know what these plants are and will gladly help you plan their proper use. This list includes only berry-bearing plants. It should be realized that most of the Pines, Firs, Spruces and other evergreens attract certain seed-eating birds, especially in fall and winter.



Foto by HERBERT W. GLEASON

Cotoneaster divaricata

Amelanchier laevis, purple or nearly black
Amelanchier oblongifolia, black
Aronia arbutifolia, red
Aronia melanocarpa, black
Arctostaphylos uvaursi, bright red

Berberis koreana, red
Berberis sieboldi, bright red
Berberis thunbergi, red
Berberis thun. atropurpurea, red

Chionanthus virginicus, dark blue
Cornus alternifolia, dark blue
Cornus florida, scarlet
Cornus racemosa, white

Cornus sanguinea, purple-black
Cornus stolonifera, white
Cotoneaster divaricata, red
Cotoneaster horizontalis, red
Cotoneaster microphylla, scarlet
Crataegus arnoldiana, crimson
Crataegus crusgalli, bright red
Crataegus phaenopyrum, scarlet

Daphne mezereum, red

Euonymus alatus, orange-red
Euonymus alatus, Hv. Dwarf, orange red
Euonymus europaeus, red or pink and orange
Euonymus latifolius, bright red and orange
Euonymus maacki, pink and orange

Gaylussacia brachycera, blue
Ilex glabra, black
Ilex verticillata, bright red

Juniperus chinensis sargentii, blue
Juniperus communis depressa, blue
Juniperus horizontalis, light blue
Juniperus horizontalis douglasii, blue
Juniperus horizontalis plumosa, blue
Juniperus virginiana, blue

Ligustrum amurense, black
Ligustrum ibolium, black
Lonicera korolkowi, bright red
Lonicera maackii, red
Lonicera, Hv. Red Tatarian, red
Lonicera, Hv. Rosy Tatarian, light red
Lonicera, Hv. White Tatarian, red

Malus atrosanguinea, red
Malus baccata, red or yellow
Malus baccata mandshurica, dark scarlet
Malus, Hv. Dolgo, bright red
Malus floribunda, yellow
Malus floribunda, Hv. Bob White, yellow
Malus, Hv. Hopa, red
Malus micromalus, yellow

Malus purpurea, Hv. Eley, purple
Malus robusta, red
Mitchella repens, scarlet
Morus alba tatarica, red
Myrica pensylvanica, waxy-white

Phellodendron sachalinense, black
Photinia villosa, bright red
Prunus maritima, purple
Prunus tomentosa, red

Rhamnus davurica, black
Rosa hugonis, red
Rosa rugosa, brick-red
Rosa setigera, red

Sorbus aucuparia, orange-red
Sorbus commixta, bright red
Sorbus intermedia, orange-red
Symphoricarpos albus, white
Symphoricarpos orbiculatus, red

Taxus canadensis, red
Taxus cuspidata (spreading), red
Taxus cuspidata (upright), red
Taxus cuspidata nana, red
Taxus media, Hv. Hicks, red

Vaccinium corymbosum, blue-black
Vaccinium vitisidaea majus, dark-red
Vaccinium vitisidaea minus, red
Viburnum dentatum, blue
Viburnum dilatatum, scarlet
Viburnum lentago, blue-black
Viburnum sargentii, scarlet
Viburnum trilobum, scarlet

Vines

Akebia quinata, purple-violet
Celastrus orb. punctata, orange and red
Lonicera jap. halliana, black
Parthenocissus tricuspidata, blue-black

PLANTS FOR AUTUMN COLORING

The plants in this list are especially valuable for the great variety of their foliage colors in autumn. This autumn coloring gives added value in the garden in the season when flowers are few and far between. New England is famous for its autumn coloring and many of the plants listed below have contributed to that fame, especially Red Maple, (*Acer rubrum*), Sugar Maple, (*Acer saccharum*), Birches, (*Betula* in var.), Dogwood, (*Cornus* in var.), Blueberry (*Vaccinium*), and the Oaks (*Quercus*).

<i>Acer ginnala</i> , red	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> , yellow
<i>Acer platanoides</i> , yellow	<i>Forsythia ovata</i> , wine colored
<i>Acer rubrum</i> , red, rarely yellow	<i>Galax aphylla</i> , scarlet
<i>Acer saccharum</i> , scarlet-orange or yellow	<i>Gaylussacia brachycera</i> , red
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i> , purplish-red	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> , yellow
<i>Arctostaphylos uvaursi</i> , red-purple	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> , yellow
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> , red	<i>Halesia monticola</i> , yellow
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> , red	<i>Hamamelis vernalis</i> , yellow
<i>Azalea arborescens</i> , red	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> , yellow
<i>Azalea obtusa</i> , reddish-purple	<i>Juniperus horizontalis douglasii</i> , pale purple
<i>Azalea obtusa kaempferi</i> , crimson	<i>Juniperus horizontalis plumosa</i> , purple
<i>Azalea schlippenbachi</i> , yellow, orange or red	<i>Leucothoe catesbaei</i> , red
<i>Azalea vaseyi</i> , red	<i>Oxydendron arboreum</i> , brilliant scarlet
<i>Azalea yedoensis poukhanensis</i> , reddish-purple	<i>Phellodendron sachalinense</i> , bright yellow
<i>Berberis koreana</i> , deep red	<i>Photinia villosa</i> , bright red
<i>Berberis sieboldi</i> , vinous red	<i>Quercus borealis</i> , dark red
<i>Berberis thunbergi</i> , brilliant red	<i>Quercus palustris</i> , brilliant red
<i>Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea</i> , purple-red	<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i> , red
<i>Betula nigra</i> , yellow	<i>Rhododendron mucronulatum</i> , scarlet
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> , yellow	<i>Sorbus commixta</i> , red
<i>Betula pendula</i> , yellow	<i>Spiraea prunifolia</i> , orange
<i>Betula pendula gracilis</i> , yellow	<i>Spiraea thunbergi</i> , orange and scarlet
<i>Betula populifolia</i> , yellow	<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i> , red
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> , Hv. <i>Cuprea</i> , bronze	<i>Syringa oblata dilatata</i> , vinous red
<i>Carpinus betulus</i> , yellow	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> , red
<i>Carpinus carolinianum</i> , yellow	<i>Viburnum carlesii</i> , deep wine-red
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i> , bright yellow	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> , red
<i>Cladrastis lutea</i> , yellow	<i>Viburnum dilatatum</i> , dull-red
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> , red	<i>Viburnum sargentii</i> , red
<i>Cornus</i> in variety, red	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i> , red
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i> , red	<i>Zanthorrhiza apiifolia</i> , yellow
<i>Crataegus arnoldiana</i> , red	
<i>Crataegus crusgalli</i> , orange and scarlet	
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i> , bright red	
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> , brilliant red	
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> , Hv. Dwarf, red	
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i> , red	



Amelanchier laevis



Azalea arborescens



PHOTO BY H. P. K.

BEACH PLUM — *Prunus maritima*

PLANTS FOR DRY SOILS

Often it is extremely difficult to find plants that will thrive in soil that is quite dry. These plants are among the best for such situations and when established seem to enjoy well-drained and rather dry soil, although many will do well under moist soil conditions and may also be found in that list.

<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>	<i>Robinia kelseyi</i>
<i>Arctostaphylos uvaursi</i>	<i>Picea pungens</i>	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	<i>Pinus mugo mughus</i>	<i>Rosa setigera</i>
<i>Calluna</i> , in variety	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	<i>Sophora japonica</i>
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>
<i>Juniperus</i> , in variety	<i>Pinus strobus pyramidalis</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>
<i>Lonicera japonica halliana</i>	<i>Prunus maritima</i>	<i>Xanthorhiza apifolia</i>

PLANTS FOR SEASHORE CONDITIONS

IN PLANTING nursery stock near the shore it is advisable to select plants that will withstand the attacks of ocean winds and salt spray. Only comparatively resistant kinds are listed here, and even these will sometimes suffer in the most severe seashore exposures. Many others will do well near the seashore with a little more protection.

<i>Acer rubrum</i>	<i>Juniperus</i> in variety	<i>Populus</i> in variety
<i>Amelanchier</i> in variety	<i>Ligustrum</i> in variety	<i>Prunus</i> in variety
<i>Arctostaphylos uvaursi</i>	<i>Lonicera japonica halliana</i>	<i>Rhamnus</i> in variety
<i>Berberis</i> in variety	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	<i>Rhododendron laetivirens</i>
<i>Betula</i> in variety	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> , in variety	<i>Robinia</i> in variety
<i>Calluna</i> in variety	<i>Malus</i> in variety	<i>Rosa</i> in variety
<i>Celastrus orbiculata puncata</i>	<i>Myrica carolinensis</i>	<i>Salix</i> in variety
<i>Clethra</i> in variety	<i>Picea asperata</i>	<i>Sorbus</i> in variety
<i>Cornus</i> , shrub forms	<i>Picea engelmanni</i>	<i>Spiraea</i> in variety
<i>Cotoneaster</i> in variety	<i>Picea glauca</i>	<i>Syringa</i> in variety
<i>Crataegus</i> in variety	<i>Picea pungens</i>	<i>Taxus</i> in variety
<i>Erica carnea</i>	<i>Picea pungens glauca</i>	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	<i>Pinus densiflora</i>	<i>Ulmus americana</i>
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> , Hv. Dwarf	<i>Pinus mugo mughus</i>	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>
<i>Forsythia</i> in variety	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	<i>Vaccinium</i> in variety
<i>Hydrangea</i> in variety	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	<i>Viburnum</i> in variety
<i>Hydrangea petiolaris</i>	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	<i>Weigela florida</i>
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	<i>Pinus thunbergi</i>	<i>Wistaria sinensis</i>

PLANTS FOR MOIST SOILS

Many plants will not stand a location that is quite moist a great deal of the time. These varieties, however, seem to enjoy considerable moisture if proper drainage is provided. In many cases it increases their growth and gives them finer foliage.

Care must be used in choosing varieties that will best suit your particular location and we are prepared to help you plan correctly.

Abies in variety	Pinus strobus pyramidalis	Spiraea prunifolia
Acer in variety	Populus in variety	Spiraea thunbergi
Ailanthus altissima	Prunus triloba	Symporicarpos albus
Amelanchier in variety	Quercus palustris	Symporicarpos orbiculatus
Aronia, in variety	Rhamnus davurica	Syringa oblata dilatata
Azalea arborescens	Rhododendron maximum	Syringa villosa
Azalea calendulacea	Rosea setigera	Thuja in variety
Azalea nudiflora	Salix in variety	Ulmus americana
Azalea vaseyi	Sophora japonica	Vaccinium corymbosum
Azalea viscosa	Sorbus commixta	Viburnum dentatum
Berberis in variety	Sorbus intermedia	Viburnum trilobum
Betula nigra		
Carpinus in variety		
Chaenomeles lagenaria		
Chamaedaphne calyculata		
Chionanthus virginicus		
Clethra alnifolia		
Clethra alnifolia rosea		
Cornus racemosa		
Cornus sanguinea		
Cornus stolonifera		
Epigaea repens		
Erica carnea		
Euonymus in variety		
Fagus in variety		
Forsythia in variety		
Gaylussacia brachycera		
Halesia monticola		
Hamamelis in variety		
Hydrangea in variety		
Ilex glabra		
Ilex verticillata		
Kalmia angustifolia		
Kalmia latifolia		
Kerria japonica		
Kerria japonica, Hv. Double		
Kolkwitzia amabilis		
Leucothoe catesbeiae		
Lonicera korolkowi		
Lyonia mariana		
Malus in variety		
Oxydendrum arboreum		
Pieris floribunda		
Pieris japonica		
Pinus strobus		

Some of the most interesting effects are possible when there is water in the landscape.





A fine naturalistic rock garden planting designed and planted
by Harlan P. Kelsey, Inc.

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS

EVERY Rock Garden has problems of its own. No list of this nature can in any way be complete — it can merely suggest a few of the varieties that are being successfully used in the finest American Rock Gardens. Herbaceous perennials are not included, as use of the various kinds depends on the type and size of the rock garden. We will gladly make recommendations of perennials to use for given types of rock gardens.

Arctostaphylos uvaursi
Azalea obtusa
Azalea yedoensis poukhanensis
Calluna in variety
Cotoneaster horizontalis
Cotoneaster microphylla
Daphne cneorum
Daphne mezereum
Epigaea repens
Erica carnea
Galax aphylla
Gaylussacia brachycera

Genista pilosa
Juniperus chinensis sargentii
Juniperus communis depressa
Juniperus communis hibernica
Juniperus communis suecica
Juniperus horizontalis
Juniperus horizontalis douglasii
Juniperus horizontalis plumosa
Leiophyllum buxifolium prostratum
Mitchella repens
Pachistima canbyi
Pachysandra terminalis

Picea, Dwarf Alberta Spruce
Pieris floribunda
Pieris japonica
Pinus mugo mughus
Rhododendron laetivirens
Shortia galacifolia
Taxus in variety
Thuja, Booth Globe
Thuja, Douglas Pyramidal
Vaccinium vitisidaea majus
Vaccinium vitisidaea minus
Vinea in variety



The beautiful and hardy Yodogawa Azalea (*Azalea yedoensis poukhanensis*) at the Arnold Arboretum

PHOTO BY HERBERT W. GLEASON

GROUNDCOVER PLANTS

A list such as this cannot hope to cover all kinds of plants that may be used as groundcovers. In large landscape projects such plants as Mountainlaurel Kalmia, (*Kalmia latifolia*), many varieties of medium to tall growing shrubs and the like might be used for broad groundcover effects.

Our intention here is not to cover this kind of use, but to indicate the plants that are useful as groundcovers in the commonly accepted sense of the word. In general, therefore, the list is limited to plants which rarely exceed three feet in height, even in maturity. There are some exceptions, in the case of such plants as Dwarf Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata nana*), which, although eventually it would normally reach five or six feet in height, can be maintained almost indefinitely by pruning at a height of two feet or less.

For your convenience in choosing the kind of groundcover best suited for your purpose, we have indicated the approximate normal height of the plants listed as follows.

Where two letters occur it indicates a variable species, some individuals of which are lower than others.

P — prostrate or trailing
S — less than one foot tall

M — one to two feet tall
L — over two feet tall

Evergreens

- P *Juniperus chinensis sargentii*
- SM *Juniperus communis depressa*
- P *Juniperus horizontalis*
- P *Juniperus horizontalis douglasii*
- S *Juniperus horizontalis plumosa*
- M *Juniperus sabina*
- SL *Pinus mugo mughus*
- M *Taxus canadensis*
- ML *Taxus cuspidata nana*



Deciduous Shrubs

- M *Azalea obtusa*
- L *Azalea yedoensis poukhanensis*
- M *Genista pilosa*
- L *Myrica pensylvanica*
- L *Rosa rugosa*
- ML *Xanthorhiza simplicissima*

Vines

- M *Celastrus orbiculata punctata*
- P *Hedera helix, Hv. Baltic Ivy*
- PS *Lonicera japonica halliana*

»»»»

**We are always glad to advise
on special problems.**

**For descriptions of plants in
these special lists please refer to
general alphabetical listings.**

Broadleaf Evergreens

P <i>Arctostaphylos uvaursi</i>	L <i>Leucothoe catesbaei</i>
M <i>Calluna in variety</i>	P <i>Mitchella repens</i>
S <i>Calluna vulgaris nana</i>	S <i>Pachistima canbyi</i>
L <i>Chamaedaphne (for moist places)</i>	S <i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
S <i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	L <i>Pieris floribunda</i>
M <i>Cotoneaster microphylla</i>	L <i>Rhododendron laetivirens</i>
S <i>Daphne cneorum</i>	P <i>Shortia galacifolia</i>
P <i>Epigaea repens</i>	PS <i>Vaccinium vitisidaea majus</i>
S <i>Erica carnea</i>	P <i>Vaccinium vitisidaea minus</i>
S <i>Galax aphylla</i>	P <i>Vineca minor</i>
PS <i>Gaylussacia brachycera</i>	P <i>Vineca minor alba</i>
ML <i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	P <i>Vineca minor, Hv. Bowles</i>



PHOTO BY PAUL GENERAUX

**PRIZE WINNING NATURALISTIC EXHIBIT OF HARDAN P. KELSEY, INC.
AT 1949 NEW ENGLAND SPRING FLOWER SHOW.**

AWARDED:

- * **ALBERT C. BURRAGE GOLD VASE**, for the most outstanding exhibit in any of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society's exhibits in 1949.
- * **GOLD MEDAL** of the Horticultural Society of New York, for the most beautiful exhibition in the entire show.
- * **GOLD MEDAL** of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.
- * **SPECIAL AWARD**, Massachusetts Horticultural Society.
- * **FIRST PRIZE**, Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

This outstanding wild garden was designed to show what could be done in a small area to create a colorful, restful, natural effect. Inquiries are welcome from those who would like to develop similar effects in their own home gardens.

ROSE DAPHNE

(*Daphne cneorum*)

This hardy low evergreen shrub has rightly taken the gardening world by storm. Its bright pink flowers have a rich spicy fragrance that pervades the garden in spring and again in fall.

Trimming in early summer will keep it compact and luxurious, and encourage even more profuse flowering.

Every garden should have one or more of these gems.

6-9 in. spread \$1.50 each

9-12 in. spread 2.00 each



ROSE DAPHNE

Common Name Index

Acanthopanax	5	Elm	26	Mountainlaurel	12
Ailanthus	5	Euonymus	10	Mulberry	17
Akebia	33	Falsecypress	8	Oak	20
Almond Cherry	20	Fir	5	Oconeebells	22
Andromeda	6	Floweringquince	8	Pachistima	18
Arborvitae	25	Forsythia	10	Pachysandra	18
Arbutus	9	Fringetree	8	Pagodatree	22
Azalea	2, 6	Fruit trees and small fruits	34, 35, 36	Partridgeberry	17
Barberry	7	Galax	10	Peashrub	8
Bayberry	17	Hackberry	8	Periwinkle	26
Bearberry	6	Hawthorn	9	Photinia	18
Beautybush	12, 47	Heath	9	Pieris	19
Beech	10	Heather	7	Pine	19, 20
Birch	7	Hemlock	25	Plum, Flowering	20
Bittersweet	33	Honeylocust	10	Poplar	20
Blueberry	26	Honeysuckle	12	Privet	12
Boxelder	5	Honeysuckle (vine)	33	Redcedar	11
Broom	9	Hornbeam	8	Rhododendron	4, 21
Buckthorn	20	Huckleberry	10	Rose	13, 14, 22
Bushhoneysuckle	9	Hydrangea	11	Rose, climbing	15
Cedar-of-Lebanon	8	Hydrangea, climbing	33	Sandmyrtle	12
Cherry, Manchu	20	Inkberry	11	Serviceberry	5
Chestnut	8	Ivy	33	Silverbell	10
Chokeberry	6	Juniper	11	Snowberry	23
Clematis	33	Kalmia	12	Sourwood	18
Clethra	8	Kerria	12	Spirea	3, 23
Coffeetree	10	Laburnum	12	Spruce	18, 19
Corallberry	23	Leatherleaf	8	Treeofheaven	5
Corktree	18	Leucothoe	12	Viburnum	26
Cotoneaster	9	Lilac	24	Walnut	11
Cowberry	26	Linden	25	Weigela	26
Crabapple	3, 17, 46	Locust	22	Willow	22
Creeper	33	Lyonia	12	Winterberry	11
Daphne	9, 45	Magnolia	12	Wistaria	33
Deutzia	9	Maple	5	Witchhazel	10
Dogwood	8	Mockorange	18	Woadwaxen	10
Douglasfir	20	Mountainash	22	Yew	24
Dutchmanspipe	33			Yellowroot	26

OUR GUARANTEE

SIX MONTHS' GUARANTEE: We guarantee to furnish nursery stock in first class condition so that with proper aftercare, losses will be reduced to a minimum. Should any stock purchased at our retail prices fail to grow within six months, we will resupply; however, any labor incidental to planting replacements must be paid by the purchaser.

Should we not have the same plants in stock we reserve the right to give credit for the amount paid or supply other plants of equal value.

We will cheerfully resupply any plant found not true to name, or we will refund the amount paid for the same, but it is mutually understood that at no time shall we be held responsible for a greater sum than the purchase price.

Our guarantee is void on accounts not paid within thirty days after date of invoice.

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Inc.



JAPANESE FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

JAPANESE FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

(*Malus floribunda*)

For variety of color and form to brighten the spring landscape the Flowering Crabs have few rivals. One of the most charming and best known is the Japanese Flowering Crab, which bears a profusion of bright pink

flower buds, followed by snowy white flowers and later by bird-tempting small yellowish fruit.

4-5 ft. \$3.75 each

WHITE FRINGED BLEEDINGHEART

(*Dicentra eximia alba*)
Not illustrated.

This is the rare white form of the common Fringed Bleedingheart. Pink in bud, and almost pure white in flower, it is one of the longest blooming perennials, flowering

from spring till frost. Hardier and more vigorous than the widely advertised "Sweetheart."

Strong plants \$.75 each, 3 for \$2.00, 12 for \$7.25



JAPANESE IRIS

JAPANESE IRIS

(*Iris kaempferi*)

In late June, when other Iris have gone, the brilliant Japanese give radiance to the garden scene. These fine named varieties available at 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

FASCINATION — Double mauve-pink, with blushing white veins.

PURPLE AND GOLD — Large double rich purple with gold throat.

RED RIDING HOOD — Very fine single red-purple variety.

ROSE ANNA — Double ivory-white, with ruby red veins.

Special Offer

4 plants, 1 of each kind listed \$1.95
12 plants, 3 of each kind listed 5.00

Postage
Will Be Paid
by
Addressee

No
Postage Stamp
Necessary
If Mailed in the
United States

BUSINESS REPLY ENVELOPE

First Class Permit No. 1 Sec. 34.9, P. L. & R., East Boxford, Mass.

HARLAN P. KELSEY Inc.

KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY

EAST BOXFORD,

MASSACHUSETTS

Please Use This Order Form

To HARLAN P. KELSEY, Inc.
EAST BOXFORD, MASS.

Hardy American Plants and Specimen Evergreens

Post Office Date

Dear Sirs: Enclosed please find \$ for the below order selected from
Catalog of your KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY.

Ship to: _____

Give full shipping instructions unless you wish to leave to our best judgment, but we assume no responsibility after delivery in good condition to carrier. State whether by Freight, Express, Truck or Parcel Post. For further remarks use reverse side of order form.

Send in time to arrive on or before

Yours truly,

SIX MONTHS' GUARANTEE: We guarantee to furnish nursery stock in first class condition so that with proper aftercare, losses will be reduced to a minimum. Should any stock purchased at our retail prices fail to grow within six months, we will resupply; however, any labor incidental to planting replacements must be paid for by the purchaser. Should we not have the same plants in stock we reserve the right to give credit for the amount paid or supply other plants of equal value. We will cheerfully resupply any plant found not true to name, or we will refund the amount paid for the same, but it is mutually understood that at no time shall we be held responsible for a greater sum than the purchase price. Our guarantee is void on accounts not paid within thirty days after date of invoice.

TERMS: Cash with order from unknown parties, or satisfactory reference. Approved credit accounts net thirty days. Interest at 6% will be charged on overdue accounts. All prices are f.o.b. East Boxford. Include in your remittance allowance for cost of shipping. We reserve right to change from parcel post to express when we consider it best.

BEAUTYBUSH

(*Kolkwitzia amabilis*)

Introduced from Central China in 1901 by the late Dr. E. H. Wilson, this handsome species was named by him "Beautybush," — "on account of its peculiar charm and fascination."

Flowering in late May or June, its profusion of yellow-throated pink blossoms add refreshing brightness to the shrub border. Eventually reaching 8-10 ft. in height and almost as great a spread, it should be given adequate space for best results.

2-3 ft. \$1.50 each

3-4 ft. 2.25 each



BEAUTYBUSH



Terms and Conditions of Sale

Terms. **Cash with order** or satisfactory reference from unknown customers. Established credit accounts are due in 30 days from date of invoice. C.O.D. orders must be accompanied by one-third of the amount. Overdue accounts are subject to interest at 6 per cent.

Shipping Instructions should accompany order. State whether Freight, Express, Parcel Post or Truck, and give exact destination. Otherwise, we use our best judgment but assume no responsibility thereby. We deliver by truck all over New England and nearby states at reasonable rates. All goods are at purchaser's risk after delivery to forwarding companies in good condition. Claims for damage while in transit must be made against the delivery company.

Claims for errors must be made in writing within 5 days after receipt of goods. Any mistake or fault on our part will be gladly rectified. Stock delivered as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

Nomenclature. The 1942 edition of "Standardized Plant Names" published by the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature is authority for names used in this catalog.

Prices in this catalog cancel all previous lists and quotations and are subject to change without notice. Retail prices include packing, except for bulky or unusual shaped plants or when special methods are requested; prices are f.o.b. East Boxford, Massachusetts. No charge for local truck delivery on our regular delivery routes and days.

All orders are accepted subject to prior sale and to condition of stock at delivery date, under the following terms and conditions:

Grade. We supply a standard grade of stock. Unusual specimen material or plants specially selected by customers at the nursery will be charged for according to value, irrespective of the catalogue list price.

We warrant all plants to be of true name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped.



THE LOVELY GALAX

GALAX

(*Galax aphylla*)

In May the Galax rewards the garden lover with spike-like racemes that rise above the heart-shaped foliage in exquisite daintiness to a height of 12 inches or more.

In the wild garden, and as a ground-cover under Azaleas and Rhododendrons it is invaluable. The thick leaves turn brilliant shades of bronze red and crimson in Autumn when exposed to the sun, and remain so throughout the winter, but in shade they retain their rich glossy green.

Harlan P. Kelsey introduced use of the leaves for winter decorating purposes, and florists now handle millions each year.

Strong plants \$1.25 each
\$11.00 per 10



SWEET AZALEA

SWEET AZALEA

(*Azalea arborescens*)

In June or early July, when other Azaleas have flowered and gone, this superb species is resplendent with spicy fragrant white or light pink flowers with bright pink stamens.

2-3 ft. clumps \$6.00 each



HARLAN P. KELSEY, INC.

KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY

EAST BOXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Telephone Topsfield 71